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OTH SHEETS ARE HEM-STITCHED.
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MARRIAGES.

CHAVASSE and MORGAN—December 17, 1930, at All Souls' Church, Langham Place, London, by the Rev. C. L. Chavasse, M.A. (brother of the bride-groom), assisted by the Rev. C. G. G. Pearson, M.A., R.N., Chaplain of Sheerness Dockyard, and the Rev. A. Buxton, Rector, Lieutenant E. H. Chavasse, R.N., third surviving son of Major and Mrs. H. Chavasse, of Seafield, Castle Townshend, County Cork, and Evelyn Constance, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Morgan, 3 Naval terrace, H.M. Dockyard, Sheerness.

KIRKHAM and KIRKHAM—December 17, 1930, at Inchicore Methodist Church, by Rev. J. W. McKinney, assisted by Rev. W. E. Eames, James, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkham, of Shillelagh, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Kirkham, Inchicore.

YOUNG and BECKETT—December 19, 1930, at Kingstown Methodist Church, by Rev. John England, William McWilliam, elder son of William J. Young, Esq., and Mrs. Young, Bangor, County Down, to Freda, younger daughter of J. Walter Beckett, Esq., T.D., and Mrs. Beckett, Kilteragh, Foxrock, County Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ALLEN—December 30, 1930, at his residence, Whitefield, Mornington, Drogheda, after short illness, Sterling Thomas, third son of the late Joseph Allen, C.E. Funeral (strictly private) to family burial ground, Kingscourt. No flowers.

BRUNKER—December 31, 1930, at her residence, Tubberboice Cottage, Dr ghеda, Margaret Hamilton, beloved wife of Francis Brunker, late of Delvin Lodge, Gormanston, aged 70 years. Funeral at 11 a.m. to-day (Friday), 2nd January, 1931, to family burial ground, Stamullen.

FORSYTHE—January 1, 1931, at Post Office, Riverstown, County Sligo, Kate Henrietta, aged 77 years, beloved wife of T. Forsythe. Funeral to Kilross at 1 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday).

HOWE—January 1, 1931, at 3 Upper Sherrard street, Dublin, Anna Margaret Howe, eldest daughter of the late John Howe, of Wheatfield, Straffan, County Kildare. Requiescat in pace. Requiem Mass at 9 a.m at St. Francis Xavier's, Upper Gardiner street, to-morrow (Saturday). Funeral (private) to Lyons, Straffan. No flowers.

LINDSAY—December 26, 1930, at Hannavale House, Portadown, Richard Lindsay, dearly-beloved husband of Susan Lindsay, in his 80th year. Deeply regretted.

McGUIRE—December 30, 1930, at 4 Stoughton's Row, Tralee, Jane Anne, eldest daughter of late John McGuire, D.I., R.I.C. Funeral at 1.30 to-morrow (Saturday).

MASSY—December 27, 1930, at her residence, Woodfort, Fermoy, Rebecca Katherine Mary (Rebie), daughter of the late George Massy, of Woodfort. Peacefully in her sleep.

NEAGLE—December 31, 1930, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, William Neagle, Commercial Buildings and 3 Sandycove Avenue, West, dearly-loved husband of Elizabeth Neagle Funeral strictly private.

OWENS—January 1, 1931, at Carley's Bridge, Enniscorthy, George Jackson Owens. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 2.30 p.m., to Mount Cemetery.

POULTON—January 1, 1931, suddenly, at her residence, 2a Main street, Blackrock, County Dublin, Mary Poulton, late Teacher Booterstown National Schools (retired). "Thy will be done." Funeral leaving for Dean's grange Cemetery at 10.30 to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

SCOTT—December 31, 1930, at a Nursing Home in Cork, Gladys, daughter of the late Mr. George J. Scott, 11 Ravenhill Park Gardens, Belfast (formerly of Londonderry).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Pearson and her family desire to thank all the kind friends who expressed sympathy and sent floral tributes in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

ASHE—Third Anniversary—In grateful, loving memory of daddy, James Ashe, who went to rest January 2nd, 1928.
"The memory of the just is blessed,
Being dead, yet speaketh."
"I'll will not return, but we will go to Him."
Baby.

ASHE—In loving memory of James Ashe, died 2nd January, 1928, at his residence, 28 Mountpleasant square. Sadly missed.

GALLAGHER—Fifth Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of Sir James M. Gallagher, 22 Charleston road, who departed this life January 2nd, 1926. R.I.P.

KELLETT—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of Mary E. De Carne Kellett, who died on the 2nd January, 1925.

O'DONNELL—First Anniversary—In fond and ever-loving memory of our darling and dearly-loved Breda, who died 1st January, 1930, Hill View, Tipperary. Missed so much by daddy, brothers, sisters, and mud.

RUFLI—In loving memory of Ernie, who died 1st January, 1927. Sadly missed by mum and dad.

SHERIDAN—In loving memory of Margaret Sheridan, Tredagh Hotel, Drogheda, who died 2nd January, 1930. Masses offered in all the churches this day for the happy repose of her soul.

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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

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BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES, PAGE FOUR.

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"BRAKING EFFICIENCY"—All Motorists should read this interesting article by Captain W. G. Aston, which will appear in to-morrow's issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3rd, is the last day for receiving Solutions of the Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES.

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ALL SOLUTIONS of the Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES must be delivered at this office by first post on Saturday, January 3.

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Steamer.	Tons.	London.	Calls.	Taking Passengers for	Due
†Mantua	11,000	Jan. 2	Jan. 9	Bombay & Karachi	
¶Khyber	9,000	Jan. 8	—	Straits, China, Japan	
Narkunda	17 000	Jan. 9	Jan. 16	Bombay & A'ralia	
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 23	Bombay & Karachi	
†Chatay	15,000	Jan. 23	Jan. 29	Colombo & A'ralia	
¶Rawalpindi	17,000	Jan. 23	Jan. 30	Bombay & Japan	
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Jan. 30	Feb. 6	Bombay & Karachi	
¶Karmala	9,000	Feb. 5	—	Straits, China, Japan	
†Mooltan	21,000	Feb. 6	Feb. 13	Bombay & A'ralia	
(Ranchi	17,000	Feb. 13	Feb. 20	Bombay & Karachi	
‡Nitral	15,000	Feb. 20	Feb. 26	Colombo & A'ralia	
¶Rajputana	17,000	Feb. 26	Feb. 27	Bombay & Japan	
(Rampura	17,000	Feb. 27	Mar. 6	Bombay & Karachi	
Maloja	21,000	Mar. 6	Mar. 13	Bombay & A'ralia	
*Benalla	13,000	Mar. 20	Mar. 6	Colombo & A'ralia	

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Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'sbro'	London	Destination.
‡Manora	7,929	Jan. 8	Jan. 10	Madras & Calcutta
Matiana	9,067	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	East African Ports
‡§Kenya	10,000	—	Jan. 17	Bombay & Karachi
‡Morvada	8,221	Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Madras & Calcutta
‡§Uganda	8,441	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Bombay & Karachi
‡Mulbera	9,100	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Madras & Calcutta
Mantola	9,066	Feb. 4	Feb. 13	East African Ports
‡Malda	9,066	Feb. 14	Feb. 21	Madras & Calcutta
‡*Chinkora	5,222	Feb. 21	Feb. 28	Bombay & Karachi
Modasa	9,070	Mar. 4	Mar. 13	East African Ports
‡§Masula	7,320	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	Bombay & Karachi
Mateera	8,303	Ar'l.	11A.M.	To East African Ports

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SIRS,—Take Notice that I, RICHARD T. CUNNINGHAM, of 199 North King street, in the County of the City of Dublin, do intend to apply at the next Sitting of the Circuit Court to be holden in and for the County of the City of Dublin, on the 12th day of January, 1931, for a new Ordinary Seven-day Licence to Sell Beer, Cider and Spirituous Liquors by Retail as and in the house and premises, 199 North King street, in the County of the City of Dublin; or, in the alternative, that the existing Licence held by me in respect of the said premises be confined to the Ground floor thereof.
Dated this 1st day of January, 1931.
RICHARD T. CUNNINGHAM, Applicant, 199 North King street, Dublin.
JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor for Applicant, 58 Rutland square, W., Dublin.
To County Registrar, County of the City of Dublin, Courthouse, Green street, Dublin.
The Superintendent of the Garda Siochana, "D" Division, Green street, Dublin.
The Clerk of the District Court, Metropolitan District No. 31, Inns Quay, Dublin.

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DUBLIN'S MOST CENTRAL AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
LUNCHEONS and DINNERS, A la Carte and Table d'Hôte. Popular Prices.
SPLENDID ROOMS FOR WEDDING BREAKFASTS, BANQUETS, MEETINGS, Etc
RESTAURANT OPEN ON SUNDAYS

MOIRA' HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET, DUBLIN. | GRILL ROOM, RESTAURANT, BAR LUNCHEONS. BEST VALUE. HIGHEST QUALITY FOOD. 'Phone—44589

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN). PIER HOTEL. BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FACING PIER. 'Phone—Kingstown, 1518.

THE GOLF HOTEL, GREYSTONES. Comfortable, Good Food, and Well-Warmed Residential Hotel. In sunny and sheltered position Very Moderate Winter Tariff. Apply Manageress.

STAY AT THE NORLAND—The NORLAND HOTELS provide visitors to London with a first class cuisine in the heart of the West End, excellent accommodation, refined surroundings and They cater expressly for gentlefolk who seek the happy medium between the private hotel and the costly caravanserai. Three well appointed establishments of 200 rooms offer a range of prices from 8/6 to 9/6 for Room, Bath and Table d'Hote Breakfast, or 12/6 to 15/- daily inclusive. Special weekly terms. Tel.: "Entraining, Baker London." Illustrated Tariffs on application to NORLAND HOTEL, GRANVILLE PLACE OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.

LONDON, DEAN HOTEL, Oxford st., W. Centre of Shops, Theatres, Room, bft., bath, attendance Double room fr. 16/-, single fr. 9/6; h. and c. water all rooms. 'Grams—Teldeanho, Wesdent, London.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

BELFAST—Blenheim, 94 University street, Private Hotel; central, comfortable; Bed, Breakfast, 5/6. 31 B

LONDON, W.C. 1—Fotheringay, 17 Gordon street, near Euston Station—Bed and Breakfast, 6/6.—Miss Beeman. 7B 25

North Star Hotel, Dublin. Opposite G.N. Ry., Amiens street. Bed and Breakfast, 7/6. Fully Licensed Free Garage. LARGE ROOM for Dances Meetings, Dinners, etc. Moderate terms. 'Phone 2110.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS. In the Goods of THOMAS ROBERT LANPHIER, late of "Trafalgar," Knapton road, Dunleary, in the County of Dublin, Retired Secretary of the Bank of Ireland, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, who died on the 9th day of November, 1930, by his Will dated the 3rd day of December, 1920, and a Codicil thereto dated the 21st day of June, 1929, declared that, subject to the contingent life annuities and life interest, as also to the contingency as regards the capital thereby provided, the income of the residue of his estate and effects should be paid to the Governors for the time being of the Bank of Ireland to be applied as to the three-fourths thereof in such proportions as the said Governors might in their absolute discretion decide in annual payments to ten or more Widows of former Officials of the said Bank of Ireland, to be selected by the said Governors as being necessitous and deserving persons, for the purpose of providing or supplementing their respective means of support, and the remaining one-fourth thereof to be retained by the Trustees of his said Will and Codicils, and invested from time to time in the annuities provided by his said Will and Codicil should determine when the whole fund constituting such residuary estate, and including the accumulations of said one-fourth, to be paid, transferred and handed over to the Governors for the time being of the said Bank of Ireland, to be known as the "T. R. Lanphier Benevolent Fund," and three-fourths of the income thereof to be applied to supplement and increase the income of ten or more Widows of former Officials of the said Bank as aforesaid at the absolute discretion of the Trustees of his Will and Codicil, the remaining one-fourth of said income to be retained and to be re-invested and added to the fund in order to increase annually the fund so that an additional number of Widows might benefit. The payments thereby directed to be made each year at Christmas time.
Probate of said Will and two Codicils was on the 27th day of November, 1930, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Sinn Fein Rialtais, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, the Executor and Trustee named in the said Codicil to Testator's Will.
Dated this 31st day of December, 1930.
HASTINGS DARE DRAPER, Solicitor for the said Executor, 5 St. Andrew street, Dublin.
To the Commissioner of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all whom it may concern.

EDUCATION.

KILKENNY COLLEGE. Founded 1538.
BOARDERS WILL RETURN ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 6th.
Full school work will commence on the following day.
Prospectus and full particulars from C. G. SHANKEY, M.A., Headmaster.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL, 63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS JANUARY 16th.
Sound Modern Education. Small Classes. Excellent Playing Fields.
Head Master: W. ERNEST EXSHAW, M.A., T.C.D., and B.A., London (Hons. Classics).

CATHOLIC BOARDING COLLEGE.
CONDUCTED BY THE DE LA SALLE BROTHERS IN THE IRISH PROVINCES.
HEALTHY SITUATION IN SOUTH LONDON SUBURB.
Public Exams., including Matriculation. Languages, Science, Music. Extensive playing fields—football, cricket, tennis; fully equipped gymnasium. Pupils received from seven years. Prospectus: Apply Rev. Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Blackheath, London, S.E.3.

BAYLANDS COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, BALLYHOLME, CO. DOWN.
Principal—MISS WASSON, B.A.
SCHOOL RE-OPENS ON JANUARY 6th.
BOARDERS RETURN ON JANUARY 5th.
This College is particularly well suited for Resident Pupils, being in one of the most healthful seaside places in Ulster, and beautifully situated in its own grounds, convenient to rail, 'bus and sea. The class-rooms have a southern aspect, are spacious and well lighted, being fitted with sliding glass doors opening into tennis courts and lawns. The food includes a liberal supply of fresh eggs, butter, milk and fruit.
As the School is just being established, very moderate fees are offered to Boarders entering now. Full particulars on application to the Secretary.

THE DIOCESAN SECONDARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN (D.V.) ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7th, AT 9.15 a.m.
The Headmistress will be present for interviews on Monday, 5th, and Tuesday, 6th, from 11—1 o'clock. Prospectus may be had on application to the Headmistress,
MISS M. A. LATIMER, B.A.

LONDONDERRY HIGH SCHOOL Estd 1877.
DUNCREGGAN AND NORTHLANDS
BOARDING HOUSES
(School of Housewifery).
Head Mistress: Miss M'ILROY, M.A.
Progressive School for Girls. Aims at discovering and developing to the full each girl's talents. Great stress laid on health of body as well as mind. Excellent Catering. Large and Beautiful Grounds. Hockey, Lacrosse, Net-ball, Tennis (6 Courts), Cricket, Swimming, Gardening, Girl Guide Company, Brownies, &c. Well-equipped Laboratories, Art Room, Library, Domestic Science Department. Long record of successful work. Scholarships won into Irish and English Universities

QUALITY SPEED POWER

The "Big Nine" Standards are cheap to maintain, :: simple in design and sturdily constructed. ::

Prices from £245 delivered.

R. W. ARCHER & CO.,
65 LOWER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone: Dublin 62321. Telegrams: "Fordillac Dublin."

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ALL prospective buyers of Secondhand Cars should communicate with Lincoln and Noian, Ltd., Austin and Sunbeam Distributors, 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Just state the kind of car you are looking for and the price you want to pay. T

STEYR AND MARMON CARS.
Famous Six and equally famous Eights.
THOMAS J. ROGERS, LTD., South King St., Dublin. T

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY CARS—
RECONDITIONED, AND GUARANTEED BY THE FACTORY

15 H.P. Six Coachbuilt Saloon,	1928 Model...	£220
Ditto.	1929 "	£295
Ditto.	1930 "	£350
12 H.P. Six Fabric Saloon	1929 "	£195
Ditto.	1930 "	£225
12 H.P. Six Coachbuilt Saloon	1930 "	£295
Demonstrator Saloon, 1931 model		£295

A few 14 H.P. Model Saloons, from £100.
Other Makes: Morris, Fiat, Singer, from £50.
Cash or deferred.

Express Auto Co.,
2/52 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN. 31 F

A NUMBER of Used Cars, including 1930 Citroen Saloons, 1928 Hillman Saloon, 1927 Hillman Saloon, 1929 Austin 12 Saloon, 1926 Armstrong Siddeley Saloon, 1929 Ford Saloon, and a number of other Cars.—R. D. Cox, 205 Pearse street.

ARMSTRONG 12 h.p. Tourer, new, June, 1930; bargain, selling through illness of owner.—Grove, McCabe's Garage, Sandford road, Ranelagh, Dublin. 31 A

COWLEY Coupé, late 1927, just had £15 overhaul, fully insured, splendid condition, £59. Address "Z 2057, Motor," this office. 29 F

CLYNO 12 h.p. two seater, 1929 model, for Sale, perfect order, small mileage; seen by appointment.—W 1969, this office.

DRIVE Yourself—Cars for Hire, all makes, moderate rates.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street. 'Phone, 45161. T

FOR Sale, Ford Sports Coupe, purchased February, 1930, mileage 2,800; £130.—Limerick Motor Works, Ltd., Limerick. 30 F

FOR Sale, Peugeot "7," 1929, only done 9,000 miles; price £56. Seen Brendan Garage, Donnybrook.

FOR Sale, 1928 9 h.p. Renault Touring Car, good condition, new battery, starter; must sell; price low. Apply Collins' Hotel, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. 1 A

HUMBER 14/40 h.p. 1927 Saloon, in excellent condition; trial; owner going away. Apply W 1865, this office. 30 F

OVERLAND Tourer, perfect order, self starter, used daily; best offer.—W 1910, this office.

OUR Secret Hire Purchase Plan for Morris Cars is a huge success. We advance 75 p.c. Write for terms.—Brittain Ltd., Grafton street, Dublin. 31 X

ROVER 12 S3 Seater, excellent condition, perfect order; £37 10/- cash; 'phone Rathmines 3245.—W 1980, this office.

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or deferred terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

SINGER Saloon, 15 h.p., light, six cylinder, new condition, six months in use; sacrifice price for quick sale; cash or deferred.—Express Auto Co., 52 Dawson street, Dublin.

STANDARD 14 Tourer, 1923, doctor's second car, well kept, excellent condition; £40. Seen Chauffeur, 6 Fitzwilliam square.

SUNBEAM Sports Tourer, appearance and condition perfect; £135.—Lake View, Brannockstown, Naas.

1928 MORRIS Oxford Saloon, £125; 1928 Erskine Saloon, £90; 1928 Morris Oxford Coupé, £140; 1928 Rover Saloon, £170; 1927 Fiat 2 Seater, £40; 1924 Standard 2 Seater, £30; cash or deferred payments.—Hanley's Garage, Leinster lane, Leinster street, Dublin. 1 B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED, Chauffeur Groom, Handyman for gentleman's estate; particulars on application; highest private references required. Address "Z 2078, Chauffeur," this office. 29 E

WANTED, experienced Gardener Chauffeur; must be single man. Apply Murfave, 96 Harcourt street. 31 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

1929 SERIES 14 h.p. M.G. Super Sports 2-Seater, Marles steering gear, pneumatic adjustable seats, octagonal dash, small mileage, owner having two other cars, perfect condition, many extras insured; genuine seventy; £150.—W 1930, this office. 31 E

WANTED.

WANTED, Starter Motor 12, 24, Citroen Car, in good order; quote lowest. Address "Z 2118, Motor," this office. 30 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—German Pawnbroker, Wilsetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

1930 (JULY) O.H.V. 2½ Humber, M.L. maadyne and lamps, elec. horn, trip speedometer (Bonnikrsen), twist grip damper; mileage 8500; comprehensive insurance; cost £75, accept £45. Particulars W 1964, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

MOTOR TRAILERS.

6/18 CWTS. Suit any type of car. Prices from £29, at Dublin. No extra road tax. Demonstration Models at reduced prices. Call or write for further particulars.

Express Auto Co.,
2/52 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN. 31 F

CHEVROLET Trucks, Vans, Buses, prompt delivery. Buy now from Doyle's Motors, Ltd., General Motor Distributors, 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

FOR Sale, A.E.C. Lorry working at present; any trial; £80, or nearest offer.—W 1817, this office. 30 F

FORD light Van for Sale (1925), special steel body, topping order, three new tyres.—W 1896, this office. 31 A

WANTED

DUBLIN Business Firm is willing to Hire Delivery Van including Driver, 3 or 4 days a week; regular contract preferred.—W 1751, this office.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Roberts you can get any make of guaranteed Tyres at the right price. Why pay more? Secondhand Tyres cheap. Car repairs give best results. Old Tyres taken in part payment.—Roberts, Talbot lane (North Earl street), Dublin. 'Phone, 45020. 1 T

AT Cook's—New Motor Tyres, 30 x 3½, 25/-; 29 x 440, 29/6; 815 x 105, 39/6; other sizes pro rata. Reconditioned Tyres from 7/6. Tubes, 2/6. Vulcanising Specialists. Repairs guaranteed. Largest Dealers in Ireland.—Pearse street and Lower Merrion street. 'Phone 52618. 30 F

BURST Tyres repaired.—The City Vulcanising Works, 13a Amiens street, Dublin. New and reconditioned tyres stocked. 30 F

SPERDOMETERS, Magnetos, Dynamos, Repair Specialists and Stockists.—Traders' Magnetos and Dynamo Co., Ltd., 35 South William street, Dublin. T

BODIES.

LANDAULET or Limousine Body required.—W 1784, this office. 29 E

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

LOCK-UP Garages, Workshops and Storage of all kinds, from 10/- monthly.—Carville Avenue Garage, Rathgar, late Meyers' Yard, also at Woodstock Garage, Ranelagh. 1 B

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

CERTIFIED Mechanical Chauffeur (Protestant), 14 years' garage and private experience all types, do repairs electric light, oil engine; life abstainer; highest references. Address "Z 2084, Chauffeur," this office. 29 E

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

BRITISH Manufacturers of Automatic Refrigerating Plant, already well established in Ireland, require the services of a well connected and experienced Sales Engineer, on a salary, expenses and commission basis; only men having the necessary qualifications and previous experience should reply, and full details should be given; replies will be treated in strictest confidence.—W 1731, this office.

EXTENSION of Business—Resident Representatives Wanted for Dublin, Limerick, and other Industrial Centres; previous experience not necessary; fair education essential; good chance of promotion to successful candidates, with salary, commission and bonus. Apply the Commercial Manager, Northern Area, The Pennett College, Ltd., Melbourne avenue, Sheffield. 1 A

IRISH Poplin Tie Manufacturer requires an Agent to cover the Free State, excluding Dublin; applicants must have a good connection with the medium to the better end of the trade. Apply, giving particulars as to lines carried and territory covered, Box 6/57, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 1 F

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE (Outdoor) required by leading Provincial Pharmacy; fee required; must have Preliminary or equivalent. Address "Z 2108, Medical," this office. 30 E

APPRENTICE, Retail Drug Trade; small progressive salary; South side. Apply W 1950, this office. 31 A

CHEMIST'S Business and Premises for Sale, Belfast; thickly populated business class and factory area; each turnover £35 weekly; N.H.I. prescriptions increasing to 100 weekly; good optical practice, which could be greatly developed; good kodak and D. and P. business; satisfactory reasons for disposal; price £1,600.—Box No. 433, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 30 F

DUBLIN Pharmacy for Sale, South side; average turnover £40 weekly.—W 1793, this office. 29 E

FOR Sale, a fully equipped Battery, in mahogany case, splendid working order, for medical purposes. Address "Z 2015, Battery," this office.

MATERNITY Nurse, experienced, general nursing, desires post, home or private case.—X 11, this office.

NURSE Attendant disengaged, invalid or slightly mental case; highly recommended.—W 1794, this office.

WELLS, Chemists, 61 Upper O'Connell street, require smart Apprentice; fee. T

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

ALL solutions of the Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times" must be dealt with at their office by first post on Saturday, January 3rd. 27 E

BOOKKEEPING, Shorthand, English, Arithmetic, Private Tuition, morning, afternoon, evening.—W 1710, this office. 12 30

CAFFREY'S First Place College, 109 Stephen's Green, can help you to get that Civil Service or other Exam. 6th Matric. successes, 1928-29. Day, Night and Correspondence Classes. 21 T

CULTURED Austrian Girl (20), teach German in return for English lessons; secretary experience, fond of children.—Box No. 422, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 30 F

DANCING—Private Instruction any time.—Prof. and Mrs. Graham, 35 North George's street. 12 24

ELOCUTION—Miss Eileen Butler, L.G.S.M. (Elocution), Resumes Classes, 5th January. Private courses for adults and children at 14 Hackney's Walk. Open to engagements in schools and colleges. 29 F

ENGLAND—High class School—Two sisters or friends received on very advantageous terms; reliable home and first rate education, exams. Address "Z 2145, School," this office. 31 F

ENTRANCE, Term, Degree Examinations, Trinity College; numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5 Dartmouth square. 1 B

GRADUATE Lady, Cambridge Diploma, Coaches Mathematics, Latin, French, English. Backward pupils rapidly advanced.—W 1637, this office. 30 F

GENTLEWOMAN has vacancy, Morning Class, young children; also Private Tuition, English, French, music; most successful backward pupils.—164, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 30 F

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, where same is given, after the Office Number; thus: "Z 2000, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

LADY, completing L.R.A.M. Pianoforte Course, has vacancy for Pupils; Read School Method; South side.—Stephens' Library, Dun Laoghaire. 1 F

MATRICULATION, National University—Correspondence and Oral Tuition afforded.—Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green. T

MASTER, Public School and Cambridge, seeks engagement; Latin, French, Greek, History, Literature, sportsman.—Garda, 16 Hanover Buildings, Southampton. 31 B

QUALIFIED Teacher, Piano, R.I.A.M., would teach beginners at their residences.—W 1985, this office.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting and Business Training—Day and Night Classes; moderate fees; individual Tuition.—Caffrey's, 109 St. Stephen's Green. 21 T

SATURDAY, January 3rd, is the last day for receiving Solutions of the Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times." 27 E

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Rapid results, thorough, individual Tuitions; moderate.—Murphy, 16 Aspian Way. 12 30

"THE Bantry Fortune," a new serial, begins in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 30 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 44983.

ENGLAND—Private School—Governess Student required; all advantages; premium. Address "Z 2144, Student," this office. 31 F

REQUIRED, young Student (either sex) to teach two backward children; board, lodging with facilities for own studies.—W 1920, this office. 31 A

SECONDARY Convent School—Wanted, a Teacher as substitute for about a month; subjects, English, History, Geography, Latin and Junior Maths. Address "Z 2122, Teacher," this office. 31 F

TEACHER (R.C.) required for kindergarten class, morning hours; state experience, subjects, lowest terms. Address "Z 2178, Teacher," this office. 1 F

WANTED, Governess, Protestant, girl, seven; state age, salary, copies.—Mrs. Newport, Innistioge, Co. Kilkenny. 30 F

WANTED, experienced Nursery Governess (R.C.), between 25 and 35 years, for two children, aged 5½ and 3½; must be refined, well educated, good needlewoman; two maids kept. Address, stating salary, etc., copies and sending references, "Z 2124, Governess," this office. 31 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ACCOUNTANCY—Boy, just presented for Intermediate Examination of the Corporation of Accountants, anxious to secure position with Firm of Accountants; sound knowledge of business, willing to give services free during trial period.—W 1829, this office. 30 F

A NUMBER excellent Housekeepers, go anywhere, splendid long references; Good Cooks, anywhere.—Matron, Irish Times Employment Registry.

A WELL educated young Girl, R.C., would like to go as Companion Help to Lady or Mind Invalid Lady.—Address "Z 2159, Companion," this office.

CARPENTER—Good all round Man requires a constant job; understands all classes of work, wages moderate.—W 1845, this office. 30 F

CARPENTER disengaged; used to all kinds of woodwork.—W 1895, this office. 31 F

CLERK (elderly) wishes employment; trustworthy, punctual, strict; first rate recommended; moderate salary.—X 27, this office. 1 F

DANCE Pianist and Violinist open to take engagements; excellent for house parties, etc.—W 1828, this office. 30 F

EXCELLENT Needlewoman, general household sewing, own home or daily.—X 25, this office.

EXPERIENCED Policeman wants work; Y.T.; small wages; good references. Address Box No. 428, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

GROCERY, Provisions and Hardware—Young Lady, Protestant, wishes to hear of vacancy in above; 5 years' experience; highest reference.; Leix or Offaly preferred. Address "Z 2085, Lady," this office. 29 F

GROCERY and Provisions (or Drapery).—A young Lady, 3 years' experience to above, wishes to hear of vacancy (England preferred); can be highly recommended; R.C.; state salary. Address "Z 2085, Lady," this office. 30 F

HOUSEKEEPER desires place, country, single gentleman, or gentleman's establishment; experienced. W 1884, this office.

MOTHER and Son (age 21) require post as Caretakers; highly recommended.—B 0 1548, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

POULTRYMAN, young, single four years' experience in Dominion; good references.—W 1764, this office. 29 E

SMART young Girl, 14 years, wishes to serve Apprenticeship to Hairdressing. Waving, etc., fee given; city preferred.—W 1982, this office. 1 B

WELL educated Boy, good appearance, leaving school, seeks position with progressive firm.—W 1783, this office. 29 E

YOUNG Lady wishes post, Companion; practical, useful, bright; free. Address "Z 2123, Companion," this office. 31 A

YOUTH, 21, desires situation, temporary or permanent; Bookkeeping, etc.; excellent education and abilities.—W 1937, this office. 31 F

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

DECEMBER'S WEATHER

BAROMETER, SUN AND RAIN.

The Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phœnix Park, Dublin, for the month of December last shows that the maximum barometer was 30.611 degrees, the minimum 28.929, and the mean 29.814. The highest barometer was recorded on the 21st at 9 a.m., with the wind east, and the lowest on the 20th, at 9 p.m., with wind north-west.

The maximum temperature in the air was 55.8 degrees, the minimum 23.6, and the mean 41.5 degrees. The minimum on the grass was 20.0 degrees. On six nights the minimum on grass was at or below 30 degrees—namely, the nights of the 1st, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th and 21st.

The warmest day was the 18th, and the coldest night the 10th.

The total amount of sunshine was 44.4 hours, the greatest being 5.9 on the 31st.

There was a total rainfall of 3.12 inches, compared with 5.49 inches for the corresponding month of 1929. Rain or snow fell on eighteen days of the month; the greatest rainfall in twenty-four hours was 0.98 of an inch on the 10th.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 9. Benedictus, 23. Litany. Hymn, 532. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Whitfeld in E. "Good Christian men, rejoice." Carol VII., Flynn Book.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Hymn, 604. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Aldrich in G. Anthem, "O praise God." Weldon.

The directors of the Life Association of Scotland have appointed Mr. S. Stewart Mather, at present Senior Inspector at the Glasgow branch of the Association, to be Secretary at Dublin, in succession to Mr. W. Mathie.

FIAT AND VAUXHALL

CARS SERVICE PARTS REPAIRS

ALL THE LATEST MODELS IN STOCK

ANDREW J. DOYLE,
51 SOUTH KING STREET.

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

WANTED, young Lady (Protestant) assist small Private School, 10 a.m. 1.30 p.m.; some Irish; one training would suit; small salary.—X 9, this office.

WANTED, Protestant Nursery Governess, teach girl ten years (music and French essential), help with girl four years; send copies, state age, salary. Address "Z 2183, Governess," this office. 31 F

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There was a total rainfall of 3.12 inches, compared with 5.49 inches for the corresponding month of 1929. Rain or snow fell on eighteen days of the month; the greatest rainfall in twenty-four hours was 0.98 of an inch on the 10th.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 9. Benedictus, 23. Litany. Hymn, 532. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Whitfeld in E. "Good Christian men, rejoice." Carol VII., Flynn Book.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Hymn, 604. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Aldrich in G. Anthem, "O praise God." Weldon.

The directors of the Life Association of Scotland have appointed Mr. S. Stewart Mather, at present Senior Inspector at the Glasgow branch of the Association, to be Secretary at Dublin, in succession to Mr. W. Mathie.

MOTOR NOTES AND NEWS.

Advance in Car Design : Increased Value at Lower Cost : Northern Ireland's Roads Act : What Free State Visitors Must Do.

The advance in motor car design in recent years has produced a wonderful piece of mechanism—a private locomotive, reliable and luxurious beyond the wildest hopes of a comparatively few years ago. Engineering research in the automobile industry is responsible for the extraordinary value of to-day's motor car.

ALL-ROUND IMPROVEMENT.

If to-day's cars were produced with the methods of even a few years ago the cost would be prohibitive, and, consequestly, comparatively few would be able to afford the price that such methods would entail. Almost every section and part of the car have been improved. The self-starter, for instance, will always stand out as a definite turning point in the development of the motor car. In 1927 the fuel system was revolutionised by the introduction of the fuel pump, which made possible a very valuable saving to the purchasers of cars. Important though this saving was, the fuel pump also gave increased horsepower at much less cost; so that the development of the fuel pump as standarised in every make of car to-day has played an outstanding part in the making of motor cars more efficient at lower cost.

The present-day lighting system is a great comfort and aid to safety, and has cut out to a large degree the danger associated with night driving.

Four-wheel brakes, unsplinterable glass front screens and windows, pedal operated signals, are but a few of the other developments which have contributed to making to-day's car the very dependable vehicle that it is. A comparison of the cost of the cars of, say, twenty years ago and to-day will show that the purchaser gets, at least, double the value for his money.

WIRE WHEELS—A DRAWBACK.

Wire wheels, which have come into fashion with the 1930 car, have, from the owner-driver's point of view, proved a great drawback. They are far more difficult to clean than the artillery or the disc wheel, and there are no compensating advantages. Garages usually charge a shilling extra to clean a car fitted with this type of wheel. The owner-driver who washes his own car will find that it takes him at least half-an-hour longer to clean wire wheels. When discs are fitted the trouble vanishes, but these are an extra expense. Some manufacturers, to get over the difficulty, are now producing a wheel with chromium plated spokes. Wire wheels are all very well for the owner who keeps a chauffeur, but for the owner-driver they are a distinct drawback.

VOLUNTARY "POINTSMEN."

Owing to a voluntary pointsman making a mistake at a crossing last week in the suburbs I narrowly escaped a very nasty accident. Although I am always grateful to the sporting stranger who does his best to help the motorist at cross streets or corners, I have long come to the conclusion that it is never safe to obey him. His intentions are the best in the world, but, generally, his knowledge of road craft is conspicuous by its absence. It seems rather discourteous to ignore his warning, but ninety-nine times out of a hundred it is the only safe plan to adopt.

When such a warning is given, the wisest thing to do is to stop, and, when he gives the signal to proceed, to slow down and go carefully. There are two dangers in obeying such signals. One is that, being inexperienced, he may give the wrong signal; the other, that the motorist on the other road may ignore his signal altogether. In either case an accident is rendered likely.

THE WHITE LINES.

The white line has added enormously to the safety of our roads. Probably no single invention has done more. Its chief drawback, however, is the difficulty of seeing it at night time. Illuminated white lines are now being introduced in parts of London. They are most effective at night, and the expense is considered well worth while at all dangerous bends.

RENEWAL OF LICENCES.

I would remind motorists who reside in the Pembroke, Rathmines, and Rathgar areas that, consequent on the passing of the Local Government Dublin Act of last year, the Dublin Corporation is now the motor registration authority for these districts, and all licences and renewals will be issued from the Registration Office, 26 Castle street, Dublin.

NORTHERN IRELAND TRAFFIC ACT.

Part II. of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, which is now in force, provides that an insurance policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of that part of the Act, unless and until there is delivered by the insurer to the person by whom the policy is effected a certificate of insurance, the production of which a policeman is empowered to demand from any person driving a motor vehicle on a public highway.

Many readers visit the North of Ireland in the course of business or pleasure. It will, therefore, be necessary for motorists, who may have occasion to take their vehicles into Northern Ireland from now on to be in possession of such a certificate, which their insurers will issue if reasonable notice is given to the company with which they are insured. It is well to emphasise that any person who uses, or permits or causes to use, a motor vehicle in Northern Ireland without being insured against third party risk is liable to severe penalties, and motorists should not, when visiting that part of the country, overlook providing themselves with a certificate which meets the requirements of the Act.

STREET TRADING IN DUBLIN.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE.

Having considered the possibility of providing special markets for street traders, in suitable positions in the city, the Committee appointed by the Dublin Corporation to investigate the matter is satisfied that such provision is impracticable.

The committee, in their report, which will be submitted to the Corporation at a meeting next Monday, state that they are satisfied that, on account of the great volume of traffic in South Great George's street, that street is not suitable for street trading; but they think that basket trading, for fruit and flowers only, might be possible in Fade street.

They recommend that stall trading be allowed in Camden street, the stalls not to exceed five feet in length and two feet in width, and stall trading to be allowed in front of the premises of only the shopkeepers in Camden street who are agreeable to it.

They further recommend that stall trading be permitted in Parnell street and Dorset street on the same conditions.

Sir Thomas Robinson, the report adds, dissented from the proposals to permit stall trading in Camden street, Parnell street and Dorset street.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR HOUSES.

DUBLIN CORPORATION MOTIONS.

Among the notices of motion on the agenda for the quarterly meeting of the Dublin City Council next Monday is one by Mr. T. J. Medlar proposing that the Council should approach the Government for permission to organise two sweepstakes every year, for a period of five years, for the purpose of providing suitable housing accommodation for the workers of the city, and appoint a committee of seven members to act with the present Lord Mayor to take whatever steps are necessary to carry out the terms of the resolution, and thus achieve the object which the Council has in view—"that of relieving the awful distress at present prevailing among the unemployed of the city."

PROPOSED MARINE LAKE.

Mr. W. J. O'Hara has given notice of a motion approving the scheme for the establishment of a marine lake extending from Dollymount to Sutton, and calling on the Government to take up the scheme and grant the money to have it carried out without delay.

PUBLIC PARKS.

The following notice of motion is in the name of Mr. Martin O'Sullivan:—"That, with a view to considering at a later date the desirability of making the parks in such places as Mountjoy and Parnell squares available for the citizens, the City Manager be requested to obtain, for the information of the Council, the legal position governing the ownership and control of these parks."

PLAYGROUNDS.

Mr. Martin O'Sullivan has also a notice of motion:—"That, having regard to the urgent necessity for adequate provision of playgrounds for children, the City Manager be requested to obtain, and furnish to the Council, a return showing the location and extent of sites available for this purpose, with due consideration for housing requirements, and the estimated cost of clearing and equipping the spaces."

LORD MAYOR'S SALARY.

Mr. James Larkin, senior, has given notice of a motion to reduce the salary of the Lord Mayor by £510.

SIGNALMAN DEAD IN BOX.

TRAIN HELD UP BY DANGER SIGNAL.

How a passenger train was held up at Withcall, an isolated station in Lincolnshire, with the signalman dead in his box and the signals set at danger, was described at the inquest in Withcall yesterday on John Alfred Brown, aged 37.

After passing through a goods train, Brown went to his house for coffee, complained of indigestion, and returned to the box. Later a booking clerk heard the continual whistling of the passenger train, and, running to the signal box, found Brown huddled in a corner. The clerk manipulated the signals to allow the train to proceed, and then sent for help. Death was stated to be due to fatty degeneration of the heart, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton. —(Advt.)

RETIRED DUBLIN OFFICIALS.

LIST OF CORPORATION PENSIONS.

In accordance with an order of the Dublin City Council, Mr. Gerald J. Sherlock, City Manager and Town Clerk, has prepared a return showing particulars of the pensions granted to officials who were retired from the Corporation service during the period from 1st January, 1924, to 30th September, 1930.

The names of the officials concerned and the amount of their pensions are set out in this table:—

Name.	Amount of Pension. £ s. d.
Dr. George P. Cope	16 13 4
John D. Golden	292 17 10
W. Kilgallen Rice	238 2 4
James Stritch	256 12 8
Henry Mangan	900 0 0
Dr. John P. Garland	16 13 4
Denis Noonan	234 2 10
John H. Corr	198 17 9
Dr. Henry G. G. Day	16 13 4
Patrick Tobin	420 8 1
Michael J. Buckley	805 15 10
Robert Barnes	111 17 10
Thomas Lochtie	300 0 0
William McCarthy	166 1 1
John J. Kane	162 17 9
Peter Lynam	118 10 6
John Dolan	79 4 8
Mary Lucas	94 19 4
Thomas Healy	222 0 0
John J. Devine	320 0 0
Philip E. Quirke	363 18 5
John J. Cleary	333 6 8
Patrick L. Farrell	216 13 4
Thomas Devin	166 13 4
Martin Mortell	166 13 4
Fred. Harding	120 16 9
James McClusker	666 13 4
Dr. Hubert U. Byrne	16 13 4
Michael Keena	98 10 10
Margaret O'Brien	98 10 10
John J. Murphy	1,000 0 0
James Keary	154 3 4
James H. Gracey	513 0 0
Martin Conlon	496 10 2
Thomas Gallagher	616 13 4

BONUS ADDITIONS.

The pensions of Robert Barnes, William McCarthy, John J. Kane, Peter Lynam, John Dolan, Mary Lucas, Thomas Healy, Patrick L. Farrell, Thomas Devin, Martin Mortell, Michael Keena, Margaret O'Brien, and James Keary are, states the City Manager, subject to the addition of cost of living bonus. At present the addition to £100 is £66 15s.; to £150, £22 18s., and to £200, £99 1s. Mr. Henry Mangan's pension is recouped to the Corporation by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; Mr. Fred. Harding's pension is recouped by the Electricity Supply Board, which also recoups proportions of Mr. J. McCluskey's and Mr. J. D. Golden's pensions, and Mr. J. J. Murphy's pension was recouped to the Corporation by the Electricity Supply Board up to 10th February, 1930. A further claim for recoupment for a subsequent period is disputed by the Board.

Since retirement, W. K. Rice, Dr. J. P. Garland, J. H. Corr, Patrick Tobin, Robert Barnes, and John J. Kane had died.

THE DUBLIN BUILDING TRADE DISPUTE.

The following statement was made yesterday in connection with the Dublin building trade dispute by Messrs. Owen Hynes and Thomas Dunne, Joint Secretaries to the Dublin Building Trades' Guild:—"The statement issued by the Master Builders' Association has been carefully considered by all the unions in the building industry, and they are of opinion that it is a misleading statement of the facts of the present position. It is, however, true to say that certain unions have had conferences with the Association relative to the new agreements, and on December 23rd the employers' representatives proposed that all matters in dispute be referred to arbitration, and that deeds of submission to this course be signed by the 1st January, 1931. The unions' representatives present did not accept the proposal, and owing to the Christmas holidays intervening, and the short period between this and the 1st of January, they asked for an extension of the date on which the notices were due to expire to a further date in January, in order to give all the unions in the industry an opportunity of requesting the Master Builders' Association to meet representatives of the entire building trades group, with a view to discussing new agreements governing the whole industry."

BEQUEST TO FAITH HEALER.

It was announced yesterday that Mr. J. M. Hickson, a faith healer, of Norfolk square, Paddington, had been left £2,000 under the will of Miss Jessie Griffiths, of Wimbledon Lodge, Eaton Gardens, Hove, who died last October. She also left Wimbledon Lodge and her furniture to Mr. Hickson, and bequeathed £2,000 to the Church of the New Jerusalem.

A YEAR OF AVIATION.

ADVANCE OF CIVIL FLYING.

WHERE BRITAIN IS LEADING.

Looking back over 1930 is a sorry task for many industries all over the world. Nevertheless, in a year of slumps and financial disasters the youthful industry of aviation has steadily progressed. Civil flying has continued to advance at the phenomenal rate first reached three years ago, when suddenly the extension of air routes and the development of all kinds of private and commercial flying enterprises began in staggering fashion.

In the three countries where aviation is making most measurable progress—the United States, Canada and Australia—the graphs of progress continue to climb steeply. No trustworthy figures are available from Russia, but there, too, the growth of civil flying is always accelerating.

And nowhere is to be found an indication of slowing down. The world has recognised the value of civil aviation in its manifold aspects, and the outlook is bright.

Though the market for military aircraft has shown small expansion in numbers of machines employed, yet technical advances in the design of aeroplanes and aero engines have ensured orders for new material. Obvious, too, has been a tendency to the increased use of aircraft on reconnaissance duties over land and sea, and in the policing of large territories overseas held formerly by costly ground forces.

WHERE BRITAIN LEADS.

No national industry has better right to feel proud of the year's work than the British aircraft industry. In 1929 Great Britain headed the aircraft export trade of the world. The figures so far available for 1930 indicate that she should retain that high position. Further, big orders received from overseas during the last few weeks promise foreign trade in 1931 equal to the best yet achieved.

In technical achievement and research the end of 1930 finds the British industry supreme. Long and painstaking research on aircraft design problems and intensive aero engine development has resulted in the production of British fighting aeroplanes, which are admittedly superior in speed, rate of climb, ease of control, and general efficiency to those produced in any other country. For example, latest types of single-seater fighters constructed in Great Britain attain speeds with full military loads on board which are only reached by stripped racing aircraft built abroad. Similarly, new British day and night bombers, service flying boats, and sea-going war 'planes definitely surpass all foreign competitors.

BIG COMPETITION SUCCESSES.

British lead in war 'plane design was strikingly demonstrated recently in Belgium. Foreign single-seater 'planes had made many flights before Belgian experts and pilots, and the Belgian Government had practically decided where to order new craft for the re-equipment of the 2nd Air Regiment of the Belgian Army. At this stage a British single-seater, admittedly one of the two fastest aeroplanes of its class in

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

CREDIT IN ABUNDANT SUPPLY.

GOLD QUOTED LOWER.

With the turn of the year conditions in the Money market underwent a complete change yesterday. Balances called in on the last day of the old year were released, and the market resources were further augmented by some big disbursements of Government interests, company dividends, drawings, etc., amounting in all to nearly £43,000,000. Consequently credit was in abundant supply, and the large sum falling due at the Bank of England was repaid with ease.

Bank Rate Discount changed May 1, 1930) 2%

60 days fine)	2⅜%		
3 months	2⅜%	Trade	3 3½%
4 "	2¼%	"	3¼ 3½%
6 "	2⅜%	"	3½ 4 %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day			1½%
" for a week			2½%
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call			1 %
" Discount Houses at Call			1 %
" at Notice			1¼%

Short loans were freely offering at 1 per cent., and fine three months' bills were in demand at 2⅛ to 2⅜ per cent.

Silver was unchanged at 14½d. per ounce for spot, and 14¾d. for forward delivery.

Gold was quoted ¼d. lower at 85s. 11d. per ounce.

Conditions in the Foreign Exchange market yesterday were fairly quiet, due for the most part to the fact that several centres were closed for the New Year holiday. Sterling on New York was quoted during the day at about 4.85⅜, but finished fractionally below that figure. In the Continental group Reichsmarks improved by ⅛pf. to 20.38½. France were finally ⅛c. firmer at 123.66½. Argentine dollars rose by about ⅛d. to 36⅛d., but the milreis were practically unchanged at 4⅛d.

Centre	January 1 (Closing Rates)		December 31 (Closing Rates)		Par Exch
New York	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.865
Montreal	4.86⅝	4.86⅞	4.86⅞	4.86⅞	4.86
Amsterdam	12.05¼	12.06	12.05¼	12.06¼	12.107
Berlin	20.38	20.38½	20.38½	20.39	20.43
Brussels	34.76	34.76½	34.76	34.76½	35.00
Copenhagen	18.16¼	18.16¾	18.16¼	18.16	18.159
Madrid	46.25	46.35	46.15	46.25	26.221
Milan	92.73	92.75	92.74	92.76	92.46
Oslo	18.15¾	18.16¼	18.15¾	18.16¼	18.156
Paris	123.65	123.66	123.66	123.66	124.213
Prague	19.13¼	19.13¾	19.12½	19.13	19.159
Zurich	25.04¼	25.04⅝	25.04¼	25.04⅝	25.215
Alexandria	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜	97.5
Athens	374¼	375¼	374¼	375¼	375
Helsingfors	192¾	193¼	192¾	193¼	193.23
Lisbon	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	4.50½
Prague	163¹⁵/₁₆	163½	163¼	163⅞	164.25
Vienna	34.45	34.50	34.45	34.50	34.58½
Warsaw	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	42.36
B. Ayres	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	47.577
Lima 90 dys	16.50d.		16.55		12.166
Mexico*	10.20	10.40d.	10.20	10.40	9.79
M'video*	35⅜d		35¼	35⅞	51
Rio de Jan	4⅛	4⅛d.	4⅛	4⅛	6.89
Valparaiso	39 89		39.92		40
Calcutta	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	18d
Kobe (p.yn.	24⅛	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	24.59
Shanghai	16¾	17¼	16¾	17¼	— —
Singapore	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	56

*Rate quoted on London

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

The largest and most significant seasonal movement is recorded by bankers' deposits, which, as a result of calling by the banks for "window-dressing" purposes, show an increase of £76,232,104 on the week, and at £132,449,330 are higher than at the corresponding time last year by £22,152,004. Private deposits have advanced by £2,470,845 to £36,159,228, but public deposits have fallen by £3,704,080 to £6,580,599. Government securities in the banking department have risen by £29,265,000 to £31,021,247, and discounts and advances by £34,765,410 to £46,962,458.

The return of notes issued to meet the Christmas holiday demands amounts to £10,875,303, so that the active note circulation now stands at £363,801,566, which is lower than at the same time in 1930 by £981,015. The total gold holding has been depleted to the extent of £550,061, and at £148,271,371 is larger than that at this date last year by £2,155,625. Consequent upon these movements, the reserve has advanced by £10,325,242 to £39,469,805, as compared with £36,333,165 at the corresponding period last year.

The effect of the rise in the reserve on the proportion of reserves to liabilities is more than offset by the net increase in deposits of nearly £75,000,000, so that the percentage has dropped by 6.5 per cent. to 22.5 per cent., as against 22.6 per cent. at this time last year.

WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1930.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes Issued		Govt. Debt	£11,015,10
In Circulation		Other Govt. Securities	233,136,442
	£363,801,566	Other Securities	11,477,042
In Banking Dept.	38,824,0 6	Silver Coin	4,369 416
		Amounts of Fiduciary Issue	260,000,000
		Gold Coin and Bullion	147,625,622
Total	£407,625,622	Total	£407,625,622

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	Government Securities	£31,021,247
Rest	3,400,255	Other Securities — Discounts and Advances	46,962,458
Public deposits	6,580,599	Other Securities	29,690,166
Other deposits	36,159,228	Notes	38,824,056
Bankers	132,449,330	Gold & Silver Coin	645,749
Other Accts.	36,159,228		
Seven day & other Bills	1,264		
Total	£193,143,676	Total	£193,143,676

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and at same date in the previous two years:—

	1930	1929	1928
Proportion (excluding fiduciary and other Issues)	£ 368,801,566	£ 359,782,581	£ 378,294,889
Public Deposits	6,580,599	12,260,138	22,336,305
Other Deposits	169 068 356	147 819,829	122 046,438
Govt. Securities	81,021,2 7	81,658,616	6 ,636,805
Other securities	72,6 2,6 8	60.184.165	64.7.7.716
Reserve of Notes & Coin	39,469,805	36,333,165	35,635,050
Coin & Bullion	148,271,371	146 115,746	155,329,939
Reserves to Liabilities	22.5%	22.6%	24.25%
Bank Rate	3%	5%	4½%
Consols	57⅝	59	56¼
Clearinghouse Return	£ 605,218,000	£ 794,077,000	£ 1,073,334,000

COMPANY NOTICES.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY and PREFERENCE SHARE REGISTERS of this Company will be CLOSED from this date until the 15th instant, inclusive, during which period no transfer will be registered.

W. DARGIE, Secretary.

12 Torphichen street, Edinburgh,
2nd January, 1931.

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY (of Great Britain and Ireland), LIMITED.

2nd January, 1931.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the "A" SIX PER CENT. and "C" TEN PER CENT. NON-CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st JANUARY, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the dividend warrants payable on 2nd February, 1931.

By Order,

R. J. SINCLAIR, Secretary.

SAINT-PHALLE Ltd.

Investment Bankers,
15, LOWER REGENT STREET,
13, COPTHALL COURT, E.C.2, &c.,
LONDON.

INVESTMENT ADVICE
ACCOUNTS
(Particulars on application).
BANKING & FINANCIAL
FACILITIES.

Saint-Phalle Houses: Paris, Berlin, Zurich, Brussels, Antwerp, &c.

Correspondents:—
New York, Montreal, Toronto, etc.

Telephone: Gerrard 0660 (15 lines).
Telegrams: Phalbanko, London.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY DEVELOPMENT.

A net profit for the year of £138,358 is shown by the Armstrong Siddeley Development Co., Ltd., which controls Armstrong Siddeley Motors, Ltd., Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd., and A. V. Roe and Co. Last year's net profit was £164,395, but the report states that heretofore the dividends received from subsidiaries have been paid tax free, whereas in the latest accounts they have been received less tax. In the view of the directors, the heavy drain upon the profits and resources of the subsidiary companies, due to taxation, renders it necessary to retain a greater part of their profits in the various undertakings.

After providing for the Preference dividend, the directors recommend a dividend of 6½ per cent., less income tax, on the Ordinary shares, marking a resumption of dividends on these shares. The last payment was 15 per cent., tax free, in 1927-28. It is also proposed to increase the special reserve account to £250,000 by the transfer of £50,000, against £100,000, leaving £46,162 to be carried forward, against £33,740 brought in.

HUDSON'S BAY—OBJECTION TO NEW PROPOSALS.

The *Evening Standard* understands that Mr. C. L. Nordon is about to issue to the shareholders of the Hudson's Bay Company a further communication, dealing in some detail with the report of Messrs. Shepherd, Poole, Trouncer and Watson, which the company have just issued in support of the proxies they solicit in favour of two of those gentlemen jointly with Colonel Le Roy Lewis.

In the meantime Mr. Nordon points out that disastrous results might flow from the committee's recommendation that the freehold, buildings, and trading stocks in Canada should be conveyed to a new Canadian company, in exchange for paper in the form of shares, and possibly some debentures. He contends that if a substantial Canadian group could be found willing to purchase this £7,000,000 of assets for cash, to be remitted to London, and distributed among the proprietors, such a transaction might be worthy of consideration, but, he adds, "for tangible assets to be exchanged for paper seems nothing less than suicidal, and I consider it my duty to draw the attention of shareholders to this particular aspect of the matter at the earliest possible moment."

SMALLER TURN-OVER OF CHEQUES.

The trade and financial depression in 1930 is clearly reflected in the annual statement of the Bankers' Clearing House, which shows a reduction of £1,338,323,000, as compared with 1929, when the "record" total of £44,896,677,000 was reached. The reduction is ascribed also to the big decrease in purely financial transactions.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE PERMANENT BUILDING.—Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the past half-year, with a bonus of 5/- per share, free of tax.

ALEXANDER'S DISCOUNT CO., LTD.—The directors, from the profits of the past year, place £5,000 to the clerks' widows' pension fund, and £51,250 to the reserve fund. This fund, having been increased during the year by £393,750, being the premium on the recent issue of shares, will now amount to £1,000,000, equal to the paid-up capital of the company. They now recommend a dividend for the half-year ended the 31st December last at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the Ord. shares, subject to tax, and a bonus of 1/- per share, free of tax, carrying forward £60,395, against £53,099 brought in.

EUROPEAN MEAT AND PACKING CORPORATION.—The report for the period May 10, 1929, to September, 1930, states that the present Board took office in October last, and do not desire at this juncture to comment on the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the acquisition of H. and F. Saurmann Company, as matters are still subject to negotiation, and it is hoped that a solution will be found that will be satisfactory to all parties.

L. AND N. BROWN COAL.—A debit balance of £41,569 carried forward.

L. AND N. COAL DISTILLATION.—Total debit balance carried forward, £21,994.

OLIVER TYPEWRITING MANUFACTURING.—The report for the year ended June 30, 1930, states that the profit was £8,488, and balance brought forward £1,040, making £9,528. This result has been arrived at after charging against the Oliver Typewriter Sales Company, Ltd., £18,450, which is claimed from the Sales Company under the agreement of May 7, 1928. The Oliver Typewriter Sales Company, Ltd., have given notice, under the provisions of the said agreement, claiming arbitration on the ground that differences have arisen between the two companies. In this situation the directors recommend that no appropriation be made, and that the balance on profit and loss account of £9,528 be carried forward.

PUEBLA TRAMWAY, LIGHT, AND POWER.—There is a balance of £46,504, which, deducted from the debit balance brought forward, £138,909, leaves a debit balance of £89,405 to be carried forward.

SPILLERS, LTD.—Dividend of 6 per cent. per annum on Pref., less tax, for the six months ending 31st January, 1931.

TARSLAG (1923).—The directors, after giving full consideration to the position, and in view of trading results so far ascertained for the past year, have decided that the payments of a dividend on the Preference Shares on December 31, 1930, is not warranted—paid to June 30, 1927.

DECEMBER GOLD PROFITS.

Meyer and Charlton, profit £1,511.
Van Ryn Gold Mines, profit £4,566.
West Rand Consolidated, profit £23,013.

OIL PRODUCTIONS.

Petroleum Options, 1925—Production for week ended 27th December, 5,043 barrels. Production from which company receives royalties, 841 barrels.

Service Petroleum Co., Ltd.—Production from Gura Ocnitzei, Moreni and Ceptura for the week ended 28th December, 14,098 barrels.

GOLD MOVEMENTS.

At the Bank of England yesterday bars were sold to the value of £479,152 and 4,000 sovereigns were exported.

OCTOPUS IN LONDON ZOO.

SMALL, BUT POWERFUL.

A living nightmare has arrived at the London Zoo, and one of the world's most horrible animals now glares malignantly through the thick plate-glass of the aquarium.

It is a most repulsive-looking octopus, which seems to have settled down quite well in its new quarters.

Mr. E. G. Boulenger, Director of the Zoological Society's Aquarium, told a Press Association reporter yesterday that octopi were very difficult to keep in captivity.

"This one came from the coasts of Madeira, and some more are coming in about ten days' time.

"Usually an octopus does not live very long in captivity. For about two months they feed happily, but then seem to become afflicted with a kind of wanderlust. Octopi are always wanting to emigrate, and so before long they become depressed by captivity, and simply pine away and die."

A Fellow of the Society explained how the octopus appears to be moving backwards. "The bloated body was pushed out in front," he said, "and the tentacles trail behind. When he presses himself on to the glass of the tank the suckers on the end of the tentacles can be seen quite clearly.

"The octopi we get here usually hide themselves behind the rocks in the tank, but this one simply flaunts itself, and can be studied quite easily.

"It feeds three times a week on small crabs, and, as the mouth is on the underside of the body, the animal falls on top of its victim. The movements of the creature's body show clearly how food is caught, and how conveniently the mouth is placed. The tentacles are not usually needed for crab catching, as the beak-like mouth can do its own work effectively.

"This octopus is only about two feet across, and so can be handled quite safely by the keepers, yet when the sinuous tentacles coil round an arm they are difficult to remove, and give some idea of the small chances of escape a man would have if caught in the clutches of a ten-foot monster."

There was a suicide at the Zoo a few days ago. A cuttlefish suddenly became annoyed by being shut in a tank, and commenced reprisals. Now a cuttlefish kills its enemies by flooding the surrounding waters with poisonous ink. This one became so angry that immense quantities of ink were ejected into the water, but, sad to relate, there was no escape from the poison, and the only victim of the attack was the cuttlefish itself.

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BOOKS OF THE WEEK

THE FIRST PRINTED KALENDAR.

The Kalendar and Compost of Shepherds, from the original edition of 1493. London: Peter Davies. 21/- net.

MESSRS. PETER DAVIES are to be congratulated upon their edition of "The Kalendar and Compost of Shepherds," from the original edition which Guy Marchant published in Paris in 1493, and which was one of the first books ever printed for the lay public. The Kalendar is a sort of *Fasti*, comprising tables of feasts for the months, with appropriate verses and illustrations for every month, while the Compost is a compendium of every kind of miscellaneous information from the proper food and clothing for the various seasons of the year to the punishments that await sinners in the next world.

Guy Marchant directed his appeal to shepherds, because he held that every individual who fulfilled his or her duty was a shepherd after his or her own fashion. The humble folk shepherded their flocks and cattle or shepherded the

The Pale Horseman. An illustration from Guy Marchant's Kalendar and Compost of Shepherds.

crops to the harvest, while a good king was the shepherd of his people. Thus the astute Guy was the first to realise that the new printing press opened up a vast and untapped commercial market for the man who was ready to cater for the taste of the ordinary man.

In his preparation of the "Kalendar and Compost of Shepherds" he was faced by a delicate task; for, to render the work popular, he must pander in a measure to the vulgar superstitions of his own age in matters of magic, while, on the other hand, he must avoid any suggestion of heresy or possible charge of furthering witchcraft in times when the shrift of the suspected necromancer or warlock was apt to be short and painful. In practice he was entirely successful, and the Compost, in the result, is an edifying document which can give offence to none. A copy of the edition of 18th April, 1493, was printed on vellum and illuminated specially for presentation to King Charles VIII. This copy still may be seen at the *Bibliothèque Nationale* in Paris.

The first English edition appeared in 1518, and since 1631 the work does not seem to have been re-published in England. Now in the work under review there are certain alterations and additions, but none that is not necessary if the book is to continue Guy Marchant's intentions and remain popular with all. The Kalendar, for instance, has been brought up to date for the year 1931, while the spelling has been modernised. The great majority of the blocks are the same as those in the original French edition, and the result is a delightful volume.

THE INFANCY OF CANADA.

British Policy and Canada (1774-1791). By Gerald S. Graham. London: Longmans. 10/6 net.

"COMMERCE, as soon as it leaves the domestic sphere, becomes really a branch of government; what we call empire is as much the expansion of national trade as it is the overseas settlement of British subjects." Thus the eighth Earl of Elgin; and, from whatever angle one approaches this fascinating study of eighteenth century trade policy, one cannot but agree that trade considerations have been first in everything pertaining to the early acquisition and development of Canada. Indeed, at one time it was the general view that Canada, with its cold, arid wastes, was a fruitless adventure and some small tropical islands almost had been bartered for England's rights in Canada. Yet England was well served by her commercial advisers, and Canada, with her Indian and increasing settled population, her furs, her lumber and naval stores, not only was held to be a valuable market for the produce of the West Indies, of which the most important was rum, but also was regarded as a pivotal unit in the important triangular trade, Canada-West Indies-England, in which Canada replaced the lost Middle and New England colonies. In this development the first Earl of Sheffield, who also is famous for his "Observations on the Manufactures and Trade of Ireland" (1785), was the pioneer who sponsored Canada and advocated this system of trade.

Nevertheless, if, as we are told, "furs and peltries dominated the Canadian scene almost as powerfully as cotton a generation later was to rule the destinies of the Southern United States," the function of rum was to prove potent in more than one way. By the simple expedient of a sixpenny duty put on rum imported directly from the West Indies, most momentous changes were made, the future effects of which on the development of the British Empire were incalculable.

Shipping and sea power built that Empire. Her naval strength depended on her fisheries and her carrying trade, and, in these two schools, English seamen, the bulwark of her defence, got their training. Longer voyages, more ships, more seamen—the axioms of the carrying trade—all were secured by making the import of rum from England free of duty, while maintaining the duty against the direct imports of rum. Thus ships were engaged in carrying rum from the West Indies to England, and thence to Canada, instead of by the direct route. Hence, the demand for naval stores from Canada was increased, the price of rum kept up and the West Indies satisfied because they could pay England for her manufactured goods with the rum exported, but, above all, England benefited in the ways already outlined.

This is only one aspect of the phase chosen for treatment by this careful scholar. The book is fully documented, with a valuable index, appendices, bibliography and two maps. This series of Royal Empire Society monographs is a valuable contribution to imperial literature, and Mr. Graham presents his study in an extremely palatable manner.

IRISH TIMES COLUMN FOR NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

CORINTH.

Ancient Corinth. Part I.: from the Earliest Times to 404 B.C. By J. C. O'Neill, Ph.D. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press.

CLASSICAL scholarship has languished in Ireland of late. Of the younger generation of those who keep the sacred flame alight, Dr. O'Neill, of Maynooth, is among the most promising. There is a certain proud distinction about his scholarship that serves to round the prosy recital of the archæologist into a readable and convincing book. "Ancient Corinth" is a work of solid scholarship; that is to say, *prima facie* the subject leaves little room for the fine flowers of taste. It is Dr. O'Neill's rare merit that his work is very much more than a mere index of archæological results, conflicting views and dogmatic conclusions. These, of course, are the inevitable bases of a scholarly book, and no author who is more than a classical *flaneur* can dispense with them. The real scholar, however, can breathe a fat breath of life into the dry bones, and this Dr. O'Neill has contrived to do.

The subject, of course, has a romance of its own (we speak now from the ordinary cultivated reader's, rather than the scholar's, point of view). The city on the isthmus had a splendid, if dubious, history. Athens and Sparta, in their diverse fashions, captured the imagination of the world, and have held it ever since. Yet it is high time to realise that there were other cities in Greece of the utmost eminence, whose power and reputation stood almost as high as—and, at times, higher than—those of Athens and Sparta. Such cities have been unfortunate in their historians, or lack of historians. The consequence is that our view of Greek history is apt to be distorted. Dr. O'Neill has given us a fresh viewpoint; it now remains for someone to write a history of Greece in which Thebes is the central figure, and a true perspective may yet be obtained.

Let there be no presuming that this book is a book for all and everyone. It is not. It is a work of sound and thorough scholarship, in the good old traditional vein. Chapter I. deals with the topography of the Corinthia, forming a carefully reasoned account, based on the statements of ancient authors and tested by actual research. Every site must be argued, and Dr. O'Neill argues with conviction. The same applies to his conclusions on the importance of Corinth during the heroic period—an importance strenuously denied by the late Walter Leaf on very flimsy evidence. These are matters of supreme interest to the scholar, but, even the lay reader, if he were to open the book, would find that he could catch something of the Greek glory from the last chapters, describing Corinth in historical times, where the author rises to the full height of his tale.

This volume carries the tale of Corinth as far as the fall of Athens. May we hope that another volume will continue it through the chaotic years of the fourth century? It contains seven plates, three maps and plans, a good index and a first-class bibliography.

CATS AT LAST.

Cats' Company. By Michael Joseph. London: Geoffrey Bles. 10/6 net.

DOG-LOVERS have been enjoying a big display among the Christmas books. There has been a number of really good stories concerning individual dogs, and not a few dealing with the canine species in general.

In Mr. Michael Joseph's new book, "Cats' Company," the dog takes a very back seat. Mr. Joseph is a cat enthusiast, and there is very little he does not know about his favourites. He tells us about his own very large collection. He relates a most enormous variety of excellent cat tales, designed to illustrate their charm, sagacity, wit, brains and idiosyncrasies. Moreover, he gives the cat-owner a great many invaluable tips.

His enthusiasm is infectious. The reader who has no especial affection for cats will find himself forced to agree with many of Mr. Joseph's statements. He will recall, almost in spite of himself, half-forgotten cats whom he has known, who, on second thoughts, really did display certain features which were undeniably attractive. He almost may break his resolve and decide to keep a cat.

For the genuine cat-lover "Cats' Company" is excellent meat and drink.

FLEET STREET.

The Book of Fleet Street. Edited by T. Michael Pope. London: Cassell. 10/6 net.

IN this most attractive book twenty-nine writers—twenty-seven men and two women—set out ostensibly to remove some of the glamour that veils the real Fleet Street with a mist of romance; but their hearts are not in the job, and the glamour remains.

Those of them who write with most caution of Fleet Street scarcely mention it by name, but wander away to the uttermost parts of the earth as foreign correspondents. Their hearts remain in the famous street of adventure, and they cannot persuade us to the contrary. Delightful chapters are written by H. V. Morton, by G. B. Stern, Martin Armstrong and Henry Williamson—in fact, by all the contributors. For a book that is meant to be a lament for lost illusions, this volume provides the cheeriest dirge imaginable.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

ART AND AESTHETICS.

An Introduction to Persian Art. By Arthur Upham Pope. London: Peter Davis. 10/6 net.

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

The Personal Papers of Lord Rendel. Edited by J. E. Hamer. London: Benn. 18/- net.

Dr. Barnardo. By J. Wesley Bready. London: Allen and Unwin. 7/6 net.

Chatterton. Warton Lecture on English Poetry. By W. Macneile Dixon. London: Humphrey Milford. 1/6 net.

FICTION.

Loggerheads. By Major Philip Gribble. **A Farewell to India.** By Edward Thompson. Benn. 7/6 net apiece.

The Moth and the Candle. By E. Savell Hicks. Walker. 7/6 net.

Night in the Hotel. By Eliot Crawshay-Williams. **Flamenco.** By Lady Eleanor Smith. **Many Dimensions.** By Charles Williams. **The Imitation Men.** By John Hargrave. **The Gentle Libertine.** By Colette. Gollancz. 7/6 net apiece.

The Other Bullet. By Nancy Barr Mavity. **Tragedy on the Line.** By John Rhode. **The Strangler Fig.** By John Stephen Strange. Collins. 7/6 net apiece.

Light Lady. By Elizabeth Finlay Thomas. **The Auctioneering of Mary Angel.** By Coningsby Dawson. Cassell. 7/6 net apiece.

Pike's Peak. By Courtney Riley Cooper. **The Mormon Trail.** By Frank C. Robertson. Collins. 7/6 net apiece.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The South African and East African Year Book and Guide for 1931. London: Sampson Low. 2/6 net.

Tales from the Courts. By A. C. Stevenson Ashmore. London: Werner Laurie. 2/- net.

NEW EDITIONS.

More Stories. By Barry Pain. London: Werner Laurie. 8/6 net.

Wagner's Nibelungen Ring. Done into Blank Verse by Lieut.-Col. Sir Reginald Hankin, Bart. London: John Lane. 12/6 net.

POETRY AND DRAMA.

With All John's Love. By Mrs. Belloc Lowndes. **The Key.** By Mrs. Belloc Lowndes. London: Benn. 3/6 net apiece.

The Satires of A. Persius Flaccus. Rendered into English Verse by Jonathan Tate. Oxford: Blackwell. 4/6 net.

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS.

Self and Society. First Twelve Essays. Edited by Percy Redfern. **Self and Society. Second Twelve Essays.** Edited by Percy Redfern. London: Benn. 7/6 net apiece.

Breaking Down the Tariff Walls. By Dr. Wilhelm Grotkopp. London: Benn. 6/- net.

A Realist Looks at Democracy. By Alderton Pink. Introduction by Aldous Huxley. London: Benn. 10/6 net.

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

Within the Veil. By the Rev. Oswald Harvey. London: Stockwell. 2/6 net.

THE KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

The House of the Temple. By Frederick W. Ryan. London: Burns, Oates and Washbourne, Ltd. 25/- net.

CENTRED on Malta, a geographic circle, extending as far as the Holy Land, would include in its area remote oases of North Africa, whence the happiest of Moslems came to the attack of Christendom. From the northern countries of Europe, from France, Germany and Poland, and from the British Isles, the help of knights of the highest nobility and the revenues of their wide estates went to maintain in this war against the Infidel an island spear-head in the hands of the Order of St. John.

How this Orde ha acquired the Temple in Paris with the precious archives of its predecessor, the Order of the Templars, is told by Mr. F. W. Ryan, in a stirring account of the House of the Temple.

Mr. Ryan relates, with a knowledge which does not oppress his pen, a story skilfully pieced together from a mass of material available (and more unearthed by the author) concerning the history of the House.

The Knights of St. John seized the Island of Rhodes as a stronghold on the battle front of Christendom, anticipating, perhaps, the fate that dispossessed the Templars in France and England. They held it against Turkish onslaughts until 1522, when they retreated in their ships to Malta, under Grand Master de Villiers de l'Isle Adam, making there a second bulwark for their fellow-Christians, until the Turks ceased to inspire terror in European hearts.

In Mr. Ryan's pages there are many stirring pictures of the feudal existence of a small army of nobles fortifying their new island, and fighting for their religion and their lives in the honour and glory of the Order.

"The Order of Malta, an aristocratic organisation admitting into its governing ranks only persons enjoying the exclusive qualifications of noble descent, and conducting its internal life, spiritual and material, on scientific feudal lines, undisturbed by the democratic tendencies of the centuries, was the last stronghold of the *'ancien régime'* to fall before the French Revolution."

Such an island scene, set against the background of the mediæval drama, is unfolded for us in orderly manner. While the Temple in Paris kept them intelligent in European politics, in their feudal stronghold the knights remained unmoved by the work of the centuries, as the mediæval scene changed like a rich-coloured autumn retreating before winter's rough approach. Not even the springtime of Greece or the long, steady summer of Roman rule can furnish a story more eventful than this history.

Mr. Ryan, placing us in perspective before the island of 1789, portrays the scenes of its most stirring decade, which he has seen with an observer's eye, dwelling on the parchment of some forgotten historiographer of the Order. The curtain falls with the capitulation to Napoleon, after a siege of which the author's account is sufficient to fix memory of the event, ending, as it did, the Order's drawn-out decadence after it had passed its zenith in the early seventeenth century. Extinction is foreshadowed in the shrewd conclusions of Secretary Doublet, whose efforts, added to his integrity of purpose, deserved a reward equal to his devotion to the Order's welfare.

His is one of the curious careers recorded in Mr. Ryan's book, which, in that it throws light on much of Malta's hidden past, and as a study of the mediæval institution, surviving in the modern polity of Europe, and falling in its hopeless struggle with the surging tide of nationalism, is a work to be consulted in the judging of Maltese problems to-day. Mr. Ryan's choice of illustrations and the publisher's work have made the book worthy of any bookcase.

NEW FICTION.

The Moth and the Candle. By E. Savell Hicks. Henry Walker. 7/6 net.

Esme's Sons. By A. R. Weekes. Constable. 7/6 net.

MR. SAVELL HICKS set himself a difficult task when he started to write a novel whose central character was a drug addict. He has performed his task with considerable, if not with complete, success. Wisely, he chooses to treat his subject from the outside, thus avoiding the pitfalls that await those who try to describe in details the reactions of a "case." For all that, he makes a living soul out of his Sylvester. The book's defect, perhaps, is that he does not succeed so well with the surrounding characters of the tale as with Sylvester. One receives, and, in a sense measure, retains, the impression that

MR. SAVELL HICKS.

two or three of them have been brought in for no other purpose than to provide a background of normality to the sufferer's excesses.

Sylvester, the addict, is surrounded by friends anxious to raise him from his dull hell of craving. In diverse fashions they appeal to his latent decency and self-respect—Williams, the artist, by the straightforward, and useless means of taking charge of his dope and doling it out in small quantities, in a vain hope that the craving will become small by degrees and beautifully less; Evelyn by a rash promise that she may look kindly on him when he had regenerated himself. One cannot resist the feeling that Mr. Savell Hicks despairs of the ordinary man's ability to work out his own salvation without expert help; for his efforts, assisted by amateurs, are a dismal failure. Something like success appears when the hypnotist gets to work, and at this point Mr. Savell Hicks's story casts off any defects that it possesses and becomes a real thing. Whereas the first half has been, except for one strongly-drawn character, lacking in colour, the second half takes on the vivid hues of a fine novel glowing with life and action. The fault of the book is that it is slow in starting. There is too much preparation for the real story. When the foundation has been laid things begin to move, and, once started, they move quickly.

* * * * * *

Esme had four sons, but it is with his twin sons, Algy and Sidney, that Miss A. R. Weekes is concerned mainly in her new novel. When an author sets out to relate the story of twins who both fall in love with the same woman, readers expect their chief interest to be concentrated on the psychological aspect of the case, but Miss Weekes fails rather noticeably in her task. One is never quite convinced by the "characterisation," and the first part of the book, where the main indications of character are laid down, shows unmistakable signs of haste. The same mild feeling of dissatisfaction attacks one where the minor characters are concerned. They are not real, and, in consequence, their actions and decisions seem arbitrary. The plot is dramatic and intense up to the end, but there is a rather conventional and disappointing sequel to the underplot.

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CANCER AND MALIGNANT DISEASES.

Deep X-Ray Therapy in Malignant Disease. By W. M. Levitt, M.B., D.M.R.E. London: Murray. 10/6 net.

The Truth About Cancer. Published by the British Empire Cancer Campaign Board. London: John Murray.

THIS important work embodies the results of five years' research in deep X-ray therapy. Founded and conducted by the Cancer Research Committee of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, this cancer investigation department already has contributed much to our knowledge of the disease, and the published volume of researches, in the words of Sir Thomas Horder, the Chairman, "brings our knowledge upon the whole subject of deep X-ray therapy to a state of precision not hitherto attained in this country, and may prove to be of great value as a standard in this matter for some time to come."

From the very beginning all cases admitted to the department were treated under strict research conditions, and all cases in every group were selected and followed up afterwards, as far as possible, by the same observer. Thus a marked degree of accuracy was maintained.

The cases originally were divided into four main groups, every group under the supervision of several experts. Prior to treatment microscopical examination of the growth was carried out, wherever possible. In ninety-three cases blood examinations were carried out, but little practical information was gained. All patients were instructed to return for examination three weeks after treatment, if able, and afterwards all patients were seen every three weeks approximately, for six months, if they lived near London. Special arrangements were made in other cases.

The elaborate technique is explained very fully, and the constintntional effects of the treatment are discussed. Results, mortality tables and accidents form chapters of high importance. The value of X-rays as a palliative is treated exhaustively, and the book concludes with a masterly discussion of the whole treatment. Over three hundred cases were instanced, and the elaborate tables prove the wealth of patient research and observation that distinguishes this book.

* * * *

The British Empire Cancer Campaign Board has conferred a great boon on the public by issuing this little book. "The Truth about Cancer" fills a gap very adequately, and the possessor of this brochure who reads it carefully deprives the disease of many of its terrors.

Cancer is feared by reason of its subtle attack. In many cases no pain or inconvenience is felt until too late, and the poor sufferer finds himself faced with a terrible and unavoidable death. True, modern surgery and therapeutics can do much to alleviate the pain, but the infected area has spread too wide for excision, and there can be only one end.

This book presents the whole story of cancer in plain language, and shows how the disease is likely to begin, how far it may be avoided, and the procedure to be adopted in case of suspected attack.

The enormous importance of early treatment is stressed vehemently, since cure in cancer means the promptest of treatments.

Yet cancer still remains a very ugly problem for the human race, and intelligent use of this book ought to save many lives and much suffering.

FELL OVER A CLIFF.

The body of a man was found at the foot of the cliff at Black Rock, Brighton, yesterday. The body was that of a man about twenty-se

IN THE NORTHERN CAPITAL.

Hopes for the New Year : Political Rumours. The Silent Valley : Municipal Elections. The Housing Problem.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST Thursday.

BELFAST has entered on the new year with fresh hope. Although the unemployment figures still give cause for anxiety, there are signs which encourage a spirit of optimism. Additional orders for the shipyards are foreshadowed, and in this connection an important announcement may be expected before very long. The Harbour Commissioners' scheme of extension, at an estimated cost of about £300,000, also will provide work for a large number of men during the coming months. A great new dock is to be constructed, with a channel of approach, and a well-known British firm has contracted to build flour mills on the site for the purpose of extending its business.

The Belfast Corporation also has in contemplation a big scheme for street improvement and work in other directions, and when all these plans are put into operation there should be a happier atmosphere in the field of labour. Even in the linen trade there is a feeling that the dark clouds are lifting. A vigorous campaign is to be pursued in the United Kingdom for the purpose of increasing sales by the organisation of linen displays in various centres, and by other means of publicity, so that the home market may be dominated by Irish linen. Among experts there is a feeling of confidence that the industry will improve during 1931.

RUMOURS OF UNITY.

For some time part persistent rumours have been floating throughout the North to the effect that at "no distant date" Ulster and the Free State may be united, as the result of negotiations that have taken place between politicians in high places on both sides of the border. Probably this is a case of the wish being father to the thought on the part of a few enthusiasts for unity, as nobody in a responsible political position seems to know anything about it. The border restrictions, with all their troubles and inconveniences, are stated to constitute the principal reason for the desire for a united Ireland, but that will scarcely appeal to the Northern politicians' idea of statesmanship.

Among business men, however, the opinion is expressed freely that unity will only become practical through the working of economic forces. The mentality of North and South on many questions is widely divergent. The people of Ulster seek closer relationships with Great Britain and take pride in its traditions, and it is unlikely that the existing associations ever will be broken. Nevertheless, there are many things in which the whole country can be united in the national interest; and wise statesmen might smooth over many a difficulty.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST MERGING.

In the meantime, it is of interest to note that what may be considered as a semi-official manifesto has just been published, giving reasons why Northern Ireland should not be merged in the Free State. This, in itself, is significant of the trend of events. It is pointed out quite correctly that only about ten per cent. of Ulster's trade is with the Free State, while ninety per cent. is with Great Britain, so that the Customs barrier does not really matter very much. Attention is drawn also to the Free State's Customs barrier against Great Britain, which, it is contended, would be detrimental to the interests of Northern Ireland.

The favoured position of Ulster farmers in respect of de-rating is compared with that of the Free State agriculturists, who, it is stated, are taxed heavily, and it is suggested that, with unity, the North would have to bear the burden of the South. It is contended, furthermore, that the changes for the worse which would be involved by Ulster's absorption in the Free State are both numerous and formidable, including a lower standard of social services.

The North has pensions for widows and orphans, whereas there is no such scheme in the South, and the old age pensions are on a higher scale on this side of the border. Other considerations are set forth, and it is argued that the South, through unity, wants to grab the North's annual contribution of £2,000,000 to the Imperial Exchequer. The two million pounds are, however, a myth. The Imperial contribution has almost reached vanishing point.

SILENT VALLEY RESERVOIR.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the Belfast Water Commissioners' reservoir in the Silent Valley of the Mourne Mountains. When completed, the reservoir will be two miles long, with an area of 240 acres, and it will hold about three thousand million gallons of water, so that Belfast and surrounding districts should have a plentiful and pure supply in the days to come. It will be recalled that formidable engineering difficulties had to be overcome before a suitable foundation could be found for the great dam, as the bed of the valley was a regular morass. The trench which had to be excavated through the glacier drift of sand, gravel, and boulders, is in some places 182 feet deep, and it was only through the most modern methods of engineering that this part of the work was accomplished.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost £1,345,770, and, if that sum is not exceeded, the reservoir will be one of the cheapest of its size in the United Kingdom. A pleasant feature of the Board's operations is that it has not been found necessary to increase the water rate, which at present is 2s. in the £ for domestic use, and 6d. in the £ for public purposes.

Hopes are expressed that the reservoir will be completed in about two years, and, besides Belfast's supply of 13,000,000 gallons of water a day, it is expected that towns convenient to the route of the main pipes also will take advantage of the scheme.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The approaching elections for the Belfast Corporation are causing very little interest in the city. Several of the more important councillors are not seeking re-election, and the places of Councillor McClure, who is Chairman of the Tramways, and Councillor Sweeney, Chairman of the Estates Committee, both of whom are resigning, will be difficult to fill. Alderman Major Hall-Thompson, M.P., also has intimated his intention of retiring, although his term of office does not expire until 1935, and his loss in the Council Chamber will be felt deeply.

The Labour Party is out to improve its position, and probably will contest even the Nationalist wards. Various public bodies in the city have regretted the fact that the best men in the business, commercial and industrial circles of the city refrain from seeking municipal honours; but the excuse is that very few people can afford the time necessary to perform with fidelity the duties involved in proper civic administration.

The choice of Sir Crawford McCullagh as Lord Mayor for this year has given general satisfaction. Sir Crawford has had a long experience in municipal affairs, and he will fill the position with dignity, while Lady McCullagh, who takes an active part in philanthropic movements and social service, is certain to be popular as Lady Mayoress.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

The proposal of the Northern Government to extend the housing subsidy for another year from 31st March next will meet with general approval, although the amount of the grant is to be reduced by one-half, making the amount payable under the new scheme £50 a house. It is understood that no change will be made in the size of the houses to which the subsidy will apply, and, although builders may complain that £50 is not sufficient, many people complain that in the past the subsidy has gone altogether into the contractors' pockets. It is claimed that the housing shortage is almost at an end, but it will be recalled that the chief official of the Belfast Corporation's Housing Committee stated a few months ago that no provision had been made for the very poor, and urged that something should be done for them.

The subject probably will come before the City Council at an early date, and in any new scheme which may be formulated the claims of the "submerged tenth" for consideration should not be forgotten.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Christmas Clubs : Pyjamas : Sea-Birds : The Irish Canals. The Nautical Almanac : Film Sentiment : Mr. Winston Churchill. St. Patrick's Breastplate.

Plain "Chant."

I wonder if the description applied to his gramaphone records by Australian Customs officials would prove flattering to a local comedian, well-known for his character studies in the so-called "Dublin accent." An acquaintance of mine sent some of these records to her son, a priest in an Australian college. They were conveyed out some months ago by one of a party of clerical students bound for this college. The records were firmly packed and sealed in a stout wooden box, and a sum of money to cover the duty was handed to the courier. My acquaintance has just received her son's letter of thanks, enclosing the money for duty in full. He says that, when the courier declared the records, the Customs officer prepared to make assessment, but, finding them addressed to the Rev. so-and-so, at an educational establishment, he paused and remarked: "No doubt, these are some special records of plain chant. They're educational and duty free."

The Canals of Ireland.

I must confess that the Irish canals have for me a fascination that the rivers never can have. Why, I do not know. Perhaps, it is that the elements exert so little mastery over them; for the wind would be strong that would ruffle their surface into waves, and heavy rains would be needed to turn their placid flow into a torrent. Perhaps, it is their straightness. Perhaps, again, it is their length. Unlike a river of these islands, which confines its flowing within the scanty limits of a province, the canal makes its direct way through valleys and over mountains, past towns and across rivers, linking Dublin with the Shannon, and the Irish Sea with the Atlantic.

Call me a romantic if you please, but I feel vaguely sad as I watch a lighter steering up the Grand Canal into the western sun. There is an element of finality about it; but again I do not know why. I never obtain the same feeling when I watch a train slide from the platform or a passenger steamer from the pier. They are crowded, but the lighter-man is lonely, and his watery way, stretching into nowhere, seems silent and endless. Some day I shall make the journey myself, and then I shall know whether the reality is as sad as the appearance.

The Pyjama Vogue.

The report that the rebel forces in the Burmese jungle have chosen pyjamas for their uniforms reminds me that such an innovation will be certain to meet with the approval of the Associated Apparel Manufacturers of the United States.

At its annual meeting in Chicago recently this association accepted as part of its annual report the following interesting statement:—

"The pyjama suit is not only the correct mode for breakfast wear, but gaily-decorated pyjamas are indicated for afternoon tea and bridge. Young women on the Pacific coast are even wearing them at dances, but in our opinion the suit is inappropriate for evening."

With pyjamas on the beach, in the trenches, at the breakfast and tea tables, and possibly at card tables and dances, it would almost seem to be "indicated" that the suit should be used all day, and the ordinary day wear may be "indicated" for use while sleeping.

Tom Tattler's Almanack.

I have recently come across two copies of "Tom Tattler's Almanack," the first issue of which was printed in Dublin in 1718. This almanac burlesqued the almanacs compiled by Whalley, Coats, Rider and others, which were full of astrological vapourings, and many good judges are of opinion that Swift had a hand in its production.

The title page of the 1719 Almanack tells the reader that it is "An Express from the Stars with a Satchell-full of True News from the Planets for the Year 1719; Being a Burlesque upon Astrologers, Conjurers, and Necromantic Fortune-Tellers, whether Male or Female. By Tom Tattler, Prime Minister to the Stars, Secretary Extraordinary to the Emperor of *Terra Incognita* and Student in neither Physic nor Astrology in the Lower Region of the Moon."

Under the month of December the compiler winds up in this fashion: "Thus far my year's predictions. This is *viva voce* from the Stars' own Mouths, not stolen from Barometers, Thermometers, Microscopes, Telescopes and such like Heathen Instruments."

In the Almanack for 1721 he informs his readers that there will be "Six Weeny Eclipses this year of the Sun and three of the Moon. Those who would have more for the year 1721 may e'en put on their Spectacles and look for them." "For my part," he says, "I can find no more."

The World's Worst Film.

During the Christmas holidays, fate guiding my footsteps, I entered a Dublin picture-house and saw the world's worst film. Fate did me a good turn on this occasion; for, though I wasted a couple of perfectly good hours, the performance left me with an enhanced opinion of my own countrymen. The appalling production had been boosted not only in America, the land of its birth, but in England, where at the present moment it is drawing crowded houses, and has been praised by critics who ought to know better. It had not been running for five minutes before I realised that it was the very cream and consummation of screen vulgarity, which is ten times worse than any other form of vulgarity.

Personally, I have a delicate taste in such matters, and it came to me as a surprise that the audience seemed to share my sentiments. They were not amused. The kindest thing that they did was to yawn; but most set themselves to chatter until the wretched show was finished. All sat up with a jerk, however, when the strident note of the first few reels changed to a dose of "Uncle Tom and little Eva" sentimentality towards the end, and for a horrid moment I had fears that they were about to give way to weeping. They did, but the tears were tears of laughter. I have never seen an audience so wholeheartedly convulsed at ⟷ funniest film as this audience was at the stuff that made America sob. It was delightful.

Mountain Sheep.

The mild weather of the past month or so has been a great boon to sheep-owners in the mountainous districts of County Wicklow, especially to those owners who cannot move their flock to the lowland pastures before the winter sets in. There is only one weather condition that makes it imperative for the sheep to be brought down from the hills, even though it be to a small paddock near some cottage in the valley; and that is a fall of snow. When the snow comes the owner of every flock must go in search of the animals, and if he is to have an easy mind, he must bring them to a safer place. To people who are used to the phlegmatic and slow-moving sheep of the flat midland counties, the mountain sheep is a source of never-ending surprise, and its acrobatics never fail to entertain. The herding of a mountainy flock is no easy matter; for the ordinary ditch or stone-wall is no barrier whatever, and the small sheep will leap an obstacle that, to the average onlooker, seems quite adequate.

The Second Mr. Churchill.

While the Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill is said to be devoting much of his time to literary pursuits, the other Mr. Winston Churchill has deserted literature for carpentry. This author, who was well known to novel-readers a few years ago for his "Richard Carvel," "The Inside of the Cup," and many other popular novels, says now: "I don't think I shall ever write again." Nearly fourteen years have passed since his last book was published, and he admits that he has no desire to publish another.

"I am more content," he has said, "in private life, with easel and canvas, adze and hammer. Do you know that I have almost forgotten that I ever did write? I never thought much of books, anyway." He says he is now out of step with the world, and realises that he has no deen interest in sociological or psychological problems. "That's why I live as I do," he said. "After all, it is a question of fun, and I get more fun this way, living apart, painting and carpentering."

Limerick Barber-Surgeons.

In connection with my recent reference to barbers in Ireland, a correspondent reminds me that in 1874 Mr. M. Lehan, of Limerick, at a meeting of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, exhibited what was said to be the seal of the Barber-Surgeons' Guild of that city. It is described as made of brass, 2½ inches in diameter, while the matrix was not older than the end of the seventeenth century. The arms are the same as those granted to the barber-surgeons of Dublin, and the following legend ran round the seal:—"The Arms of the Barber Chirurgians, or Guild of St. Mary Magdalene, granted by Henry VI." The Limerick Guild, which had a master and two wardens, was constituted by the Municipal Corporation. In the history of St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, it recorded that, by licence of Bishop Wall (*ante* 1369), Thomas Balbeyne, an opulent citizen, added two eastern chapels to the south transept, of which the northern one was dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, patroness of the barber-surgeons.

St. Patrick's Breastplate.

The hymn known for so long as "St. Patrick's Breastplate" is the subject of an interesting letter from Mr. Norreys Jephson O'Connor, who is well known as an Irish poet and scholar, resident in London, to *The Times Literary Supplement*.

In his letter Mr. O'Connor points out that the opening word, "*atomriug*," does not mean "I bind myself," as it is translated, for instance, in the version of Mrs. Alexander given in many hymnals. The correct version should be "I rise," and the late Kuno Meyer translated the first line to read "I arise to-day."

This error was corrected many years ago by Stokes and Strachan in their *Thesaurus*, and the corrected version has since been given by several translators, including Kuno Meyer and Mr. R. A. S. Macalister. The beautiful old Irish poem is now generally known as "St. Patrick's Hymn," but Kuno Meyer used the older title, "St. Patrick's Breastplate."

The Nautical Almanac.

The Nautical Almanac for 1931 shows many surprising changes, and, no doubt, what might be called improvements over its predecessors. It is increased by upwards of 200 pages; the pages, moreover, are larger and excellently printed, and yet the price of the volume in its blue paper cover is the same as before. As an indispensable annual, the Nautical Almanac may be said to have a long history, the first volume having been published in 1766. Its inception was due to Nevil Maskelyne, Astronomer Royal, who superintended its publication for 45 years. After his time it fell into disrepute and underwent drastic changes in 1834. Other nations have their nautical ephemerides also. The French Nautical Almanac, or *Connaissance des Temps*, which is the oldest of all the nautical ephemerides, made its appearance in 1696, though it was issued by private persons seventeen years earlier. It differed from the English almanac in that it did not give "lunar distances" to enable navigators to find their longitude at sea, but it supplied the omission in 1773 by borrowing from the British Nautical Almanac. The Spaniards did not publish a nautical almanac till 1791 to serve for 1792, borrowing with acknowledgments from the French and British. Berlin issued its valuable Nautical Almanac in 1776, and the American Ephemeris was delayed till 1855.

Sea-Birds in Winter.

For those who take an interest in seabirds there is no more favourable time for observing them than the present. Walking along Merrion sands the other day when the tide was far out, I saw large numbers of widgeon in companies sitting on the water, just beyond the sea's edge. My approach startled them; for they made off with a great flapping of wings to seek another feeding-place. The widgeon is the commonest duck around these coasts, and can easily be distinguished by the ruddy head and the white patches on the wings. It is a fine sight to see a couple of hundred of these birds rise from the water, uttering their peculiar whistle, and sending up showers of spray. Numbers of oyster-catchers and redshanks also can be seen at Merrion, but the mallard, or wild duck, seems to prefer the North Bull and the flats of Baldoyle. Ducks of all kinds appear to have a sort of instinct for bad weather. When a storm threatens they make for the coast, probably because the strong wind and heavy rain displace the oil from their feathers and decrease their power of flight. They are then literally between the devil and the deep sea; for the wild-fowler with his punt gun takes advantage of the opportunity to reap a rich harvest.

A Monster Share-Out.

The Christmas club in America differs hugely from the purely local affair with which we are acquainted. It is organised on a federal basis and covers a vast region of cities and towns; and both banks and trust companies enrol and collect for it. The biggest club in New York is that run by the Bank of Manhattan Trust Company, which has 74,000 members, while New York State itself claims the distinction this year of the largest savings, its figure being £27,730,000. Statistics for the whole country show that the share-out of all the clubs totalled "record" dimensions at £126,400,000 divided amongst 11,000,000 members, and this sum would have been larger save for industrial depression and reduced earnings. Notwithstanding the name, the Christmas club funds are not utilised merely for holiday-spending, since a fair percentage of the receipts are absorbed by insurance premiums, investments of various kinds and mortgage instalments.

QUIDNUNC.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

DE-RATING IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It was stated in yesterday's Press that—"In England the valuation of agricultural land is 2½ *per cent.*, in Northern Ireland 38 *per cent.*, and in the Free State 65 *per cent.*" The inference was then drawn that it would be impossible to have total agricultural de-rating in the Free State. This argument will not do. In England the de-rating scheme applied to much more than agricultural land, and cost £25,000,000. The valuation of agricultural land in Northern Ireland is given as 38 *per cent.* I ask, what is the percentage in the case of the huge yards and works where shipbuilding, the leading industry of Belfast, is carried on, as these were also de-rated?

We get a further hint that the report of the De-rating Commission will take many months' consideration—presumably until the eve of a general election, when the farmers will be again advised to support the Government Party, and to open their mouths and shut their eyes and see what God will send them. Meanwhile another rate will be struck, and, as the landholders will find it utterly impossible to carry on, your advertisement columns will be filled with notices of farms put up for sale by order of the Irish Land Commission. Agriculture is the leading industry, and will probably always pay the largest share of taxation; but at present, owing to the ignorance of the farmers and their lack of organisation, they are paying a share of both the local and State assessments that is entirely out of proportion either to their means or to the benefits which they derive from the public services.—Yours, etc.,

ROBERTS W. EVANS.

Donerailе, Co. Cork,
December 31st, 1930.

THE MARINE LAKE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—There appeared in the *Irish Times* of the 11th December a synopsis of the report from the engineers on the construction of a marine lake for Dublin at an estimated cost of £60,000, to be financed by a loan. This loan would be liquidated by the proceeds of a rate of one halfpenny upon the poor law valuation of the city and of Howth Urban District. There is no comment upon the financial aspect of the scheme. That a narrow artificial lake of 3½ miles in length will ever be an attraction for tourists is doubtful. Certainly the lake will not draw away from the sunny foreshore at Dollymount the artisan family parties who enjoy the delights of paddling and open sea bathing free of charge.

Might I suggest that the members of the Dublin Corporation and the Commissioner for Howth should read "Holland and the Hollanders," more particularly the chapter dealing with "The Fight with the Waters," and know how this nation increased the area of its country between 1838 and 1877 from 8,768 square miles to 12,731 square miles? Efforts have been made, and are being made, to find work for our unemployed by the imposition of tariffs. There is a responsive note in the growth of factories, more particularly in Dublin. Nothing is being done to keep factory production costs within competitive limits by a supply of cheap food.

The area for the proposed marine lake is, by the forces of Nature, to a great extent reclaimed. Why should we submerge 1,000 acres that could, within a year of the completion of a scheme of reclamation, be made a paying affair or productive? In support, I quote from "Holland and the Hollanders." 12,450 acres of reclaimed land realised £80 an acre on the average. Some of the ground, of course, was very near Amsterdam, and suitable for building upon, and it sold for as much as £340 an acre. This brought up the total yield, but £112 an acre was paid in some cases for agricultural land. If reclaimed for grazing, the 1,000 acres which it is proposed to submerge would let at £4 an acre, and there would be great scope for the cheap growth of vegetables for the city, and the large number of plot-holders in Clontarf could be provided for permanently. The area would be excellent for pasturage, as there is a splendid supply of fresh water. What is of paramount importance is the transit facilities by train from the farm to the markets and *vice versa*.

Whether, in the interests of the city, it would be more advantageous to reclaim or submerge the 1,000 acres is a matter that demands thoughtful consideration.—Yours, etc.,

"E."

Clontarf, January 1st, 1931.

SANTRY GLEBE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With reference to "Antiquary's" letter in your issue of to-day, "Woodpark," which was the residence of Mr. Ford, is situated in Dartry road, close beside the tramway terminus. The house is still occupied. An illustration will be seen facing page 256 in a book entitled "Dean Swift," written by Miss Sophie Smith, and published by Methuen and Co., in 1910. Concerning the dates of the smaller country houses built in Co. Dublin, I think, that any of our local architects would be able to tell from the type the period in which a house was built. Your correspondent, however, may be able to obtain some useful information from "The History of Co. Dublin," written by the late Dr. F. Elrington Ball.—Yours, etc.,

T. H. MASON.

5 and 6 Dame street, Dublin,
January 1st, 1931.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND APPEALS. THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Allow me to express our gratitude to all friends who assisted in making our Pound Days such a success. The response to our appeal was most generous. We received 3½ tons in foodstuffs, and, up to the present, have realised £885 in cash. As some of our collecting cards have not yet been returned, we hope that the amount received in cash may be still larger before we close the fund.

As this hospital is not participating in any sweepstake scheme, this money is not only most welcome, but, in fact, is essential to us, in order that the Adelaide Hospital may be enabled to continue its work as heretofore. It is not possible to thank all the donors personally, so I should like to express, through the medium of your paper, our very sincere appreciation of the efforts which have been made on our behalf.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. STEWART, Matron.

The Adelaide Hospital, Dublin,
January 1st, 1931.

Milk, Cider, Potatoes.

DUNGARVAN'S THRIVING TRADE.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
DUNGARVAN.

SET in a picturesque bay on the seaboard of West Waterford, the little town and port of Dungarvan is a prosperous and busy trading centre, with less poverty than is to be met with in most towns in the Free State.

It is the centre of a rich dairying district, where, in addition, the farmers are hard-working and, in a great degree, contented. They have been hit rather badly this season, however, because of the slump in oats; for a large trade in the export of oats was done from the port, two of the big local business houses having their own ships, which trade direct with cross-Channel ports on the Bristol Channel, the English Channel and the Mersey. It is the practice of the farmers of this district to run up extended credit in the shops in the close farming season, and then pay in kind when they reap their crops, the staple crops being oats and potatoes. As the oats crops were left on the hands, they were compelled to rely on the potato crops for the profits of their dairying, with the result that they have to make ends meet with a little loss as possible.

Two of the largest and most prosperous creamery concerns in Ireland have their headquarters in Dungarvan. One is the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery and the other the Shandon Dairy Company. The Shandon Dairy Company, which is under the management of a popular Cork man, Mr. James Daly, does a very big business, and is the only place in Ireland where a dry-milk baby food is manufactured.

CIDER-MAKING.

The manufacture of cider in the town has led to the establishment of big orchards on almost every farm in West Waterford, and this also has led to the development of a good export trade in apples.

As regards unemployment, which is fairly extensive, considerable relief comes from the amount of casual employment that is given by the County Surveyor, whose headquarters are in the town, and by the work of loading and unloading the ships that come into the port. The County Surveyor, it might be mentioned, does the most of the road work of the county by direct labour, as this, in his opinion and experience, is the most satisfactory and speedy method.

As everywhere else, strong efforts are being made there to ease, if not altogether solve, the housing problem, and in recent years the building of new houses, particularly artisans' dwellings, has been going on steadily.

One of the finest early potato-growing districts in this country lies three miles east of Dungarvan along the coast at Ballinacourty. It sprang into note for early potatoes during the war, when there was extensive and intensive production, principally for export. For some years past, however, things have not been going on so well there, because the potato grown (known as Epicure) is a late first variety, and does not come out until a week after most of the other first early varieties. There is no export trade now, and there is a strong feeling locally that the Department of Agriculture should step in and supply the growers of Ballinacourty with a first early variety which they would prove by experiment to be best suited for that district. So suitable are the soil and climate in this district that the residents claim that, with the proper variety, it would be possible to dig the crop, export it, and market it in England a full week ahead of its present output, and so get in when the prices are 25 to 50 per cent. higher.

COAST EROSION.

The problem of combating coast erosion is one of importance in this district as in so many others in Ireland; for of recent years there has been considerable erosion between Ballyvoyle Head and Clonea Strand, which lie to the east of the town. The County Surveyor some time ago took things into his own hands and built a number of groins where the encroachment of the sea was most severe. He did the same work at Land's End, which is in the harbour close to the town, and where the erosion was becoming dangerous.

In the harbour itself is the headland known as Cunnigar, which once upon a time was the favourite resort of excursionists from Fermoy, North Cork and Waterford. During the summer season the boatmen of the town used to make a profitable business out of ferrying the visitors across the quarter of a mile that separates the resort from the town. For some reason or another, it has fallen completely out of favour of recent times, and the popular resort of West Waterford is now situated at Clonea Strand. Even the golf course on Cunnigar has been transferred to Clonea.

About fifteen or twenty years ago there was a famous scheme for the construction of a bridge from Dungarvan to Cunnigar. This bridge was to have been a quarter of a mile long, and was to have been built out of money that was being allocated to Waterford by the British Treasury, as the result of agitation, for public works schemes. The City of Waterford, much to the disgust of the inhabitants of Dungarvan, succeeded in annexing the biggest slice of this grant, with which they built their fine metal bridge.

BROADCASTING.

SPECIAL ITEMS.

5. 0—"World for Sale," a Satirical Revue (National).
5. 0—Royal Air Force Band (London Regional).
9.15—An Hour of Pantomime (Dublin).

DUBLIN (2RN)—413 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Time, Stock Exchange, Weather, and Gramaphone. 6.0—Gramaphone. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og—F. J. McCormack, Gabriel Lavelle, Nancy Lord. 7.0—Gramaphone. 7.20—News. 7.30—Time. 7.30—Gramaphone. 7.45—Poetry Recital—Violet Powell (Peat Smoke (J. Rundall). It is enough, The Voice, Vagabond Souls. 8.0—Bay Jellett and Freddie Stone—Sonata in G for Violin and Piano (Leken). 8.30—Annie Crowley (contralto), Station Sextet. P. J. Duffy (baritone). 9.15-10.15—An Hour of Pantomime. Eva Brennan and Company, "Sinbad the Sailor," featuring Pat Hayden, David Legge, Frank Purcell, Eileen Hayden, Percy Fraser, and Eva Brennan. 10.15—Station Sextet. 10.30—Time, News, Weather.

BELFAST (2BE)—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.).

10.15-10.30—Daily Service. 12.0—Sibbald Treacy and his Quartet. 12.30-1.0—Gramaphone. 3.30—Max St. Clair and his Band. 4.15—Afternoon Concert. Alfred Hunter (tenor), the Radio Quartet. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—National. 9.15—Regional News. 9.20-11.0—National.

NATIONAL—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).

10.15 a.m.—Daily Service. 10.30—Time, Shipping Forecast. 10.45-11.0—Lady Diana Cooper: "Women and Broadcasting." 12.0—Sonata Recital. Sonia Moldawsky (violin), Roy Ellett (pianoforte), Sonata in B Minor (Medtner); Canzona; Danza; Ditirambe. 12.30—Organ Recital by Norman Askew, Organist and Musical Director Southfields Central Hall. Relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow. Blanche Allen (soprano). 1.30-2.30—A Recital of Gramaphone Records, by Christopher Stone. 4.0—Moschetto and his Orchestra. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—Miss Marjorie Lovell-Burgess: "Entertaining at the New Year." 6.15—Weather, First News, London Stock Exchange Report, Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40—The Foundations of Music. Bach's Christmas Oratorio. Mary Hamlin (soprano), Doris Owens (contralto), Edward Reach (tenor), Stuart Robertson (bass); the Wireless Chorus, The B.B.C. Orchestra. Conducted by Stanford Robinson. 7.5—Music Criticism: Mr. Ernest Newman. 7.25—Major Tudor G. Trevor: "A Diamond Mine." 7.45—Gustave Ferrari (tenor). Songs at the Piano. 8.0—"World for Sale," A New Satirical Revue by John Watt. Cast—Florence McHugh, Wynne Ajello, Alma Vane, Horace Percival, H. St. Barbe West, Robert Speaight, Hubert Leslie, Paul England, Harry S. Pepper; the Revue Chorus; Harold Lowe's Hilary Players. 9.0—Weather, Second News. 9.15—Shipping Forecast, New York Stock Market Report. 9.30—"People and Things." The Hon. Harold Nicolson. 9.35—Symphony Concert. Angus Morrison (pianoforte). The B.B.C. Orchestra (conducted by Percy Pitt). 11.0-12.0—Dance Music.

MANCHESTER—376.4 Metres (797 Kc.) **and LEEDS—200 Metres** (1500 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service. 10.30-11.0—National. 4.0—Orchestral Concert. Parker's Restaurant Orchestra. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—National. 9.15—North of England News. 9.20-11.0—National.

MIDLAND REGIONAL—479.2 Metres (626 Kc.).

12.0—Midland Studio Orchestra. Dorothy Howell (soprano). 1.15—London Regional. 2.15-3.0—Jack Kerr and his Band. 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—London Regional. 6.15—Weather, First News. 6.40—Midland Studio Orchestra. Frank Lester (baritone), Arthur Kennedy (viola). 8.0—London Regional. 9.25—Midland News. 9.50—London Regional. 10.15—Weather, Second News. 10.30-11.0—London Regional.

LONDON REGIONAL—356.3 Metres (842 Kc.).

10.15—National. 11.0-11.30—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (356.3 m. Vision; 261.3 m. Sound). 12.0—Midland Regional. 1.15—Light Music. 2.15-3.0—Midland Regional. 4.0—National. 5.15—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15—Weather, First News. 6.40—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet. Victor Harding (baritone), Rita Mattei (soprano). 8.0—Flute Recital by Albert Francella. 8.25—Regional News. 8.30—Miss Margaret Willis: "The Geography of your Job." 9.0—The Band of H.M. Royal Air Force (by permission of the Air Council), conducted by Flight-Lieutenant J. H. Amers. Gards Hall (soprano). 10.15—Weather, Second News. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music. 12.0-12.30 a.m.—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (356.3 m. Vision; 261.3 m. Sound).

FOREIGN STATIONS.

8. 0—Stuttgart (360 m.): Schubert Concert.
9.25—Copenhagen (281 m.): Chamber Music (Haydn).

THE NOISES WE MAKE.

SIR RICHARD PAGET'S LECTURE IN DUBLIN.

Sir Richard Paget delivered a lecture to a juvenile audience yesterday in the hall of the Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, on "The noises we make, and how we make them."

The lecturer began by describing the different ways of attracting attention by sound. The action of the vocal chords he described as like a trumpeter's lips, and he imitated their action with his own lips, and by means of an india-rubber model, in which air passing through a flexible slit produced a musical note. Whispered speech, he said, which was produced without this trumpeter's lips action, had far less carrying power. In making whispers there was only a turbulent flow of air through our mouths, whereas in voiced speech the air came through in rhythmical puffs. The sounds of speech were due to the natural tuning of our vocal cavities, produced by the changes of volume and the size of the opening which we make by moving our tongue and lips.

The lecturer illustrated this by tapping his own throat while setting his tongue and lips as for the production of various vowel sounds, and then showing how similar changes of "resonance" could be produced in an ordinary glass tumbler or tin cylinder, which were made to play tunes by varying their mouth opening, or volume, respectively. He also played a tune on his hands by clapping them, while varying the volume of the enclosed air.

He then showed how it was possible to hum and whistle independently at the same time, since the tuning of the vocal chord was independent of the resonance tuning of the mouth, which determined the whistled note.

In conclusion, the lecturer used his hands as a mouth in connection with an organ reed, to take the part of vocal chords, and produced sentences by varying the tuning of the cavity of his hands by the movement of his fingers.

The lecture was illustrated by films, slides and experimental demonstrations.

A SECOND LECTURE.

In the evening Sir Richard Paget had again a large audience, when he spoke of "The Origin of Human Speech." He said that the sound of speech was not essential, as a deaf mute could understand human speech by the process of lip reading. The deaf and blind by feeling movements could understand what was conveyed. Films were then shown, in which the same story was told by three different deaf mutes, by action and gesture, and the lecturer explained that it was just as much a language as the one used by ordinary people, although it did not depend on sound. He further pointed out that with the tongue and lips we can only make a limited number of movements, while the deaf mute can move all his limbs and also use his face.

CLONTARF AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

"The Colleen Bawn" was presented on Sunday last and all the week in the National School, Vernon avenue, Dublin, by the Clontarf Amateur Dramatic Society. The parts were taken as follows:—Mr. J. Carroll, Myles-na-Copaleen; Miss Lena Callery, Mrs. Cregan; M. Kilmartin, Danny Mann; Miss Josie O'Leary, Colleen Bawn; Miss Kathleen Kelly, Anne Chute; Mr. P. McAuley, Hardress Cregan; R. Webb, Kyrle Daly; C. Drum, Father Tom; L. Nolan, Mr. Corrigan; Miss Rita Seaver, Sheelah. A musical selection was rendered by the Ceolian Orchestra.

IN FANCY DRESS.

A group of guests at the Nine Arts Ball, held at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin.

LORD DECIES'S DAUGHTER.

THE HON. EILEEN BERESFORD ENGAGED.

The *New York American* publishes the announcement of the betrothal of the Hon. Eileen Beresford, daughter of Lord and Lady Decies, of Leixlip Castle, Co. Kildare, to Mr. Robert A. O'Brien, of Cursitor street, London, W.C., the only son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. T. H. O'Brien, of London.

The Hon. Eileen is the grand-daughter of the late Mr. George Jay Gould, and recently visited the United States as the guest of one of her relatives in New York, says a Reuter Telegram from New York.

[Note—The Hon Eileen Vivian de la Poer Beresford, who is 18 years of age, is the eldest child of Lord Decies. She and her sister, the Hon. Catherine Moya de la Poer Beresford, are keen athletes.]

On Christmas night the garage of Mr. Walter Glynn, Tyrellspass, about nine miles from Mullingar, was broken into, and accessories and motor parts to the estimated value of £30 taken.

ANNUAL DANCE.

The Irish-American Oil Company's annual dance will be held in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on Friday, January 9th. All available tickets have already been disposed of.

Dr. Herbert Levinstein, the English chemist, has been awarded the medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, a distinction which holds high place among scientific honours. The journal of the society, in making the announcement, states: "Dr. Levinstein's undoubted claim to the Society's medal is his capable and valuable work in the dyestuff industry."

THE AMATEUR MUSICIAN.

UNDER-SELLING THE PROFESSIONAL.

The power wielded by semi-musical or non-musical amateurs and its danger to the future of the professional musician and to the general musical tastes of the people, was discussed by Mr. Harvey Grace, editor of the *Musical Times*, addressing the Incorporated Society of Musicians' Conference, at Oxford, yesterday.

"The amateur, once proud of being unpaid, now glories in under-selling the professional," he said. "The musical profession, as far as is practicable, must adopt the protective measures used by some other professions. If we are told that such protection is trade unionism, we need not worry about names."

If they could make an amateur association, and restrict it to the genuine amateur, the society should soon be strong enough to demand of all organisers of concerns, from Savoy Hill down to the local musical societies, that engagements should be given only to properly qualified professionals.

Mrs. Snowden, a Governor of the British Broadcasting Corporation, and Sir John Reith, the Director-General, were guests at the conference dinner last night.

Mrs. Snowden said:—"It is sometimes said that English music and musicians are not appreciated abroad. I do not think that would be true if they were known. But what machinery have we for making them known?"

Sir John Reith, referring to the constitution of the B.B.C., said:—"Do not imagine the B.B.C. is a Government department. It is not. It is a corporation established with every circumstance of dignity and autonomy under a responsible Board of Governors."

DR. DOWNEY'S LECTURE.

MANY SEATS STILL AVAILABLE.

Rumours current to the effect that all the seats for the lecture to be delivered by Dr. Downey, Archbishop of Liverpool, in the Theatre Royal, Dublin, on Sunday, have been booked, are quite unfounded. Plenty of accommodation will be available for all who wish to attend, and booking will continue at the Theatre Royal to-day and to-morrow.

BALDOYLE RACES.

NEW YEAR'S DAY MEETING.

THE annual New Year's Day Baldoyle Holiday Meeting was held at the Metropolitan course yesterday, and attracted a large number of race-goers. The various stands were well filled and a holiday spirit prevailed, rousing cheers greeting the favourites as they passed the winning post.

The weather was cold, but dry, and bright sunshine tended to thaw the white frost which lay on the course and paddocks. It was very much a day for furs, and lucky were those who were the possessors of some of the lovely

House Hunger In The North of Ireland.

Subsidy To Be Continued For Another Year.

Government's Reduced Grant.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

IT was intimated at the meeting of the Belfast Corporation to-day that a Bill will be introduced in the forthcoming session of the Parliament of Northern Ireland extending for another year from March 31, 1931, the principle of subsidising the erection of houses.

The subsidy proposed to be given is a sum of £50 for each house completed prior to April 1, 1932, without any reference to the time taken to build the house.

It is also proposed to continue the powers hitherto vested in local authorities to supplement the Government subsidy by means of grants, loans, or relief from rates.

At present the housing subsidy in Belfast is £140, of which £100 is given by the Government and the balance by the Corporation.

Councillor M'Mahon (Nationalist) thought that the Corporation should protest against the reduction in the subsidy. There still was a great shortage of houses, and tenants were charged enormous rents for the houses already erected. It was only by the building of additional houses that the rents could be reduced.

Alderman Kyle (Labour) also considered that there should be a declaration of opinion by the Corporation against a reduction of the subsidy from £100 to £50. They should let the Government know at the earliest opportunity the point of view of the Corporation on the matter.

The Lord Mayor said that the matter must be considered by some committee, and he suggested the Finance Committee before it came before the Council.

Alderman Pierce pointed out that if the subsidy were reduced thousands of building trade workers would be thrown out of employment and become a charge upon the Ministry of Labour Unemployment Fund. The men would receive almost half the amount they were now earning, and would be doing nothing for it. They should ask the Government to reconsider the matter.

Councillor Boyle (Nationalist) considered that grants should be made towards the renovation of existing houses.

Eventually the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

When the minutes of the Estates Committee were under consideration an amendment was proposed by Councillor Dawson Gordon (Labour) that the rents of Corporation houses be reduced.

Councillor Kilpatrick (Nationalist) said Alderman McCurdy (Labour) suggested that there should be a "plan of campaign" on the part of tenants in Belfast, to refuse to pay exorbitant rents.

Alderman Nixon said that it was not necessary to adopt a "plan of campaign," as tenants had all the power they required when they marked their ballot papers.

The Chairman of the Committee (Councillor Sweeney) said that the rents of Corporation houses were as low as they were allowed to charge by law. Although they had 2,188 houses they had only thirty vacancies. The ratepayers were losing £7,000 per annum upon their house property, as the rents were so low that they were uneconomic. No landlords and private owners would do that. The Belfast Corporation, unlike private builders, passed on the advantage of the subsidy to the tenants. He did not think that it was good advice that tenants should stop paying their rents.

The minutes were adopted.

Ballot Vote Decision.

Strike of Railway Workers Averted.

Company's Wage Offer Accepted.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Thursday.

THE threatened stoppage of work by hundreds of men at the Great Northern Railway locomotive works at Dundalk will not take place, as the men, following a ballot vote, have decided to accept the modified offer of the company for a wage reduction.

The decision was reached at a mass meeting of the men, held in private last night in the Town Hall Dundalk, when members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, National Union of Railwaymen, Boilermakers, and Irish Enginering Industrial Union assembled, under the chairmanship of Mr. James Freeland. A full report of the conference which was held on the previous day at the offices of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and was attended by representatives of the company and of the men, was given by the delegates—Messrs. C. D. Watters, N.U.R.; A. Irvine, Boilermakers; J. Bell, I.E.I.U., and J. Freeland, of the A.E.U. After a long discussion a ballot vote was taken, and this was in favour of the acceptance of the modified offer of the company.

MR. C. D. WATTERS.

THE NEW AGREEMENT.

The new agreement provides for a cut of 1s. 6d. per week in time rates and 2½ per cent. on piece work prices in the week commencing January 5, and a similar further cut of 1s. 6d. in time rates and 2½ per cent. in piece rates in the week commencing March 2, the total representing a reduction of 3s. per week in time wages and 5 per cent. on piece work prices, as compared with the original proposal of the company that there should be a reduction of 5s. 6d. per week in wages and 10 per cent. on piece work rates. The new agreement is based on a forty-seven hour week.

More Bees—Less Honey.

Progress in 1930.

Schemes for the Gaeltacht.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT

Reports received from all parts of the country indicate that a marked improvement has taken place in the number of bee-keepers, and also in the strength of stocks. This is largely due to the fact that Fron's treatment of disease in bees has now become general as a result of demonstrations carried out by instructors in horticulture and bee-keeping. In some parts of the Irish Free State the increase in the number of bee-keepers ranges from 20 to 25 per cent., but this probably includes some bee-keepers whose stocks had previously been wiped out by disease, and who have now returned to the ranks. Outside this there are people who held on to bee-keeping all the time, and have now increased their stocks.

In every county the County Committee of Agriculture employs an Instructor in Horticulture and Bee-keeping, but three counties employ Instructors in Bee-keeping solely. These counties are Cavan, Kilkenny and Wexford, and, as a result, in these areas the bee-keeping industry has made great strides. Evidence of this was forthcoming at the principal agricultural shows held in the counties named during the past year, when magnificent displays of honey were staged.

WORK OF COUNTY INSTRUCTORS.

Besides the advisory work and lectures by the County Instructors, County Committees of Agriculture provide special facilities for re-stocking depleted apiaries and assisting beginners. In some cases grants are made towards the purchase of healthy stocks of bees, in others for the purchase of queen bees, and also for the purchase of swarms and hives. Under the prize schemes for best-kept farms and cottage gardens special marks are given where bees are kept, by way of encouragement.

In order that instructors should be up to date in matters pertaining to bee-keeping, special conferences are held at which lectures on the subject are delivered by experts. This information is passed on to gardeners and amateur bee-keepers.

The honey yield of 1930 was not so high as during the previous year. In fact, it was 40 per cent. less than 1929, but the yield in that year was the best obtained since 1920. Prices have been rather up and down. They were low at first, but recently showed a tendency to rise.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

With regard to the future, it may be said that the prospects, at all events with regard to production, are definitely brighter. Disease is not so rampant now that bee-keepers are aware of the best means of dealing with it; there is a big increase in the number of healthy stocks, and, given any kind of a reasonable season, there should be a large increase in honey production in the coming season.

In their own interests it is gratifying to notice the tendency of bee-keepers to combine. Bee-keeping associations have been formed for the purpose of marketing honey and purchasing bee-keepers' appliances in large quantities, thus securing a decided advantage for their members. Such associations also have a special claim on the services of County Instructors, and thus there is an additional incentive to join up.

GAELTACHT SCHEMES.

The Department of Agriculture have taken special steps to encourage bee-keeping in the poorer parts of the Gaeltacht. Here local officers are specially employed to give instruction in the handling of bees, and schemes are also under consideration for encouraging small holders to keep healthy stocks of bees where there is plenty of gorse and heather.

Chain of Gaelic Colleges.

Department of Education Scheme.

Mansions Acquired.

BY A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

WITHIN the next three years—probably by the end of the year 1933—the Free State Department of Education will have completed its scheme for the erection of a chain of Gaelic preparatory colleges over the Irish Free State.

For some time now a Gaelic college, housing one hundred girls, has been operating at Castle Ide, overlooking Dingle Bay, in Co. Kerry, and a second college has been functioning at Falcarragh, on the coast of Donegal, accommodating also one hundred girls. In both these cases the Board had acquired residential mansions—in Dingle that of Lord Burnham—which acted as the nucleus of the colleges, and extensions had been made providing all the accommodation required for the students.

GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Before the end of this month yet another college for the accommodation of one hundred girls will be opened at Tourmakeady, on the shores of Lough Mask, in County Mayo. This is an entirely new building, and has been equipped with the most modern fittings.

In the general scheme the colleges provide ample accommodation in the way of study halls, recreation rooms, music studies, while the girls are each provided with a separate cubicle, with hot and cold water laid on to separate basins, as in the most up-to-date hotel.

The establishment of these colleges in outlying places on the Western Seaboard already has proved a welcome boon to the people in the districts concerned, as of necessity the services of local workers will be required.

The activities of the Department has not been confined to these three colleges. In addition there have been fitted out and opened in Dublin a preparatory college for boys at *Colaiste Caoimhghin*, Glasnevin, formerly Marlborough Hall, and also at Glasnevin a college for Protestant students at *Colaiste Moibhi*.

IRISH ONLY.

In all these colleges the whole course of teaching and training is conducted in the Irish language only.

At the present moment the authorities are putting the finishing touches to the plans for preparatory college at Firbough, Co. Galway, and a Gaelic college for boys at Ballyvourney, Co. Cork, as well as a training college for Gaelic teachers in Co. Galway. All these still are in the embryonic stage, but the Board of Works hopes to have all three complete and in full working order within the next three years.

LUCKY PRIZEWINNERS!

IN THE THIRD WEEK

Cork Christmas Shopping Carnival

HERE ARE THE RESULTS:—

£50 1st PRIZE IS WON BY S 73783

10 Prizes of £10 each

Have been Won by following Numbers:—

B 66690 B 95868 C 95918
C 39166 C 62568 H 85684
Q 42588 S 88965 T 20031
U 13168

40 Hospital Sweep Tickets on 1931 "Grand National"

Have been Won by the following Numbers:—

A 47151 A 42892 A 13816 A 31479
B 02194 B 81206 B 22906 C 01035
C 66150 C 46562 E 25072 H 59432
H 43183 H 95333 H 64732 H 92876
K 01024 K 64899 L 20499 L 25522
L 66862 M 37020 M 27075 M 36170
M 94298 M 69569 M 83818 M 44074
P 65714 P 23921 P 56290 S 39114
S 43331 S 73947 T 06936 T 65160
T 65866 T 33332 X 58289 X 42420

Holders of the Winning *RED TICKETS* must send in their claims, accompanied by the Ticket, on or before Jan. 12th to the Hon Sec., Cork Publicity Association, Ltd., 35 Patrick St., Cork. In the event of no Claim being received for any of the above Numbers, the next lowest Number will win the Prize.

The following Prizes have not yet been claimed:

£10 to Blue Ticket No. K93680

Hospital "Sweep" Tickets to White Tickets Nos.:—

A 62667 A 61776 B 44121 B 97979
E 19620 H 47974 AND BLUE TICKETS NOS.:
A 25605 A 29743 B 48209
B 05923 B 45310 C 95304 C 65948
C 73753 C 74052 C 59342 E 27828
H 52768 L 11792

The lowest numbers to above tickets received by the Hon. Secretary, Cork Publicity Association, Ltd., 35 Patrick street, Cork, up to 12 o'clock midday, MONDAY, JANUARY 12th, will receive these prizes.

All claims must be accompanied by the tickets.

KEEP COMING TO CORK, FOR YOUR SHOPPING

ISSUED BY THE CORK PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Hunt Balls.

Nenagh Harriers.

THE Nenagh Harriers' Hunt Ball was held in the Courthouse, Nenagh, on New Year's Eve, when over two hundred couples denced to the music of Peter Keogh's No. 1 Band, Dublin. The attendance included parties from Clare, Limerick, Dublin, Wexford, Offaly, Galway, Cork, and all parts of Tipperary. The house was beautifully decorated from Mrs. Koe's own design, which was greatly admired. The supper-room was presided over by Mrs. Parker-Hutchinson and Miss Mills, while Mrs. C. McCutcheon was in charge of the tea-room.

LORD DUNALLEY.

The attendance included:—Lord and Lady Dunalley and party; General and Mrs. Koe, Mrs. Parker-Hutchinson and party; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. White, Mr. and Mrs. G. Webb, Mrs. and Miss Leigh-Pemberton, Major D. J. G. Webb, Captain R. A. J. Somers, Colonel Bayly, Mr. R. Tisdall, Mr. E. S. Fitzherbert, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Read, Dr. and Mrs. Esmonde, Misses A., S. and J. Minchin, Misses G., S. and C. Mounsey, Dr. and Miss F. Courtney, Mr. Minnitt and party; Mr. G. Jackson, Mr. G. Whitfield, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Kenney and party; Mr. and Miss O'Callaghan-Westropp, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Waller and party, Portumna; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cassiday, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Fitzsimons, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sloane, Messrs. J. J. and M. O'Meara, Captain G. W. McCutcheon, Mr. J. J. Gibbons, Mr. W. A. Hogan and Miiss E. A. Hogan, Mr. G. L. L. Cooke, Mr. R. Quinlan, Mr. C. Knox, Mr. G. C. Stokes, Mr. J. Starr, Mr. J. Healy, Mr. J. and Misses Hanly and party; Captain and Mrs. Power, Dr. and Mrs. McConnell, P. J. Moloney and party; J. A. Duffy, J. O'Connor, Mr. Condon and Miss O'Meara, Mr. Bresnan and Miss Duffy, Messrs. J. and M. McKeogh, Captain Toler, Mr. N. Scroope, Mr. W. Bull, Mr. Mulligan, Limerick; Mr. T. N. R. Browning, Mr. S. R. Armitage, Mr. G. G. Drought, Miss Weldon, Mr. F. Gason, G. G. Palmer, A. J. Machin, W. Banon, Mr. D. J. Gleeson, Mr. W. T. R. Martin, Limerick; Mr. H. L. Cleeve, Mr. D. J. and Misses O'Malley, Miss Penniman, Long Island, N.Y.; Mr. F. McCarthy, Mrs. McLoughlin, Mr. J. Hodgins, Mr. D. Dagg, Mr. B. R. Mceran, Mr. J. E. Orpen, Bury St. Edmunds; Miss M. Renehan, Miss B. Mills, Miss G. S. McCutcheon, Miss Gillespie, Misses A. and C. Esmonde, Miss S. Waller, Miss L. Blood, Mrs. de Courcy Ireland, Miss Finch, Miss Holmes, Miss Blake, Miss S. Bell, Mrs. Cooke, Misses G. and D. Bruce, Miss Seropian, Miss Horsman, Miss B. Johns, Miss Russell, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. Crowe, Misses K. and P. Hogan, Miss E. M. Waller, Miss Amy Hodgins, Miss Wallace, Miss A. Collins, Miss Baker, Miss N. Dunne, Miss M. Starr, Miss P. Gleeson, Miss M. Reynolds, Misses M. and K. O'Brien, Miss Byrnes, Misses E. G. and M. Scott, Miss M. Gleeson, Miss M. Foley, Miss P. Boland, Miss R. Hayes, Mrs. Vere Hunt, Miss B. Minogue, Miss O'Meara, Miss R. Phelan, Miss Kathleen Hynes.

Naas Harriers.

THE annual hunt ball of the Naas Harriers was held in the Headquarters Mess, Curragh Camp, on New Year's Eve. The spacious mess presented a gay sight with its seasonable decorations, hundreds of twinkling lights, and hunting trophies. The dance music was supplied by Miss Wickham's Band, Dublin, and several topical and hunting selections were contributed by the No. 3 (Curragh Garrison) Band during the night.

The Passing of the Year was celebrated with enthusiasm at midnight. The Curragh Garrison Band, conducted by Sergeant-Major Flahive, A.S.M., opened the proceedings "Pass On, Old Time," followed by "Old Lang Syne." The bugles sounded the Army call, "Lights Out," and the old year, depicted as a worn, decrepit figure of Father Time, was seen wending his weary way through the gay crowd as the lights faded out. Midnight struck, the bugles rang out "*Réveille*," and the lights blazed up to disclose the coming of the new year in the person of a small boy, wearing the uniform of the Free State Army, and seated in an aeroplane.

A number of Irish and old-time dances were a popular feature of the programme. The proceedings terminated in the small hours with the playing of "A Soldier's Song."

THE ATTENDANCE.

The attendance included: Senator J. J. Parkinson and party, Lieutenant-General and Mrs. P. MacMahon (Dublin), General and Mrs. Sweeney, Senator J. Cummins and party, Major-General and Mrs. MacNeill and party, Commandant and Mrs. Seau Kavanagh, Colonel McLoughlin, Colonel and Mrs. O'Doherty, Major and Mrs. Doyle, Major L. Hoolan, Major and Mrs. Lawlor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Burns, Miss Usher, Commandant and Mrs. Wedick, Mr. Booth and party, Mr. J. H. Moore and party, Commandant and Mrs. Flood, Major and Mrs. Dunne, Mr. Coonan and party, Mr. P. Malone, Miss K. Walsh, Mr. H. Farrell, Mr. G. Coffey, Commandant and Mrs. Kineen, Mr. O. T. V. Slocock and party, Captain M. J. Cummins, Mr. Leo Whelan, Captain J. McLoughlin, Captain D. J. Cody, M.F.H.; Dr. Shiel, Mr. J. Bergin, Mr. J. Moore, Miss P. Ryan, Colonel and Mrs. Gilheany, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kane, Commandant and Mrs. Delaney, Commandant and Mrs. Noone, Mr. and Mrs. Quinn, Captain T. O'Hanlon, Lieutenant Lawlor, Mr. James Doyle, Mr. John Doyle and party, Lieutenant T. Quinn, Captain and Mrs. Dinneen, Captain L. Brennan, Miss McCarthy, Captain and Mrs. Neligan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Neligan, Miss E. Neligan and Miss J. Neligan, Miss N. Kelly, Captain and Mrs. Buckley, Captain O'Boyle, Mr. P. E. Cunningham, Captain P. Quill, Captain and Mrs. Cryan, Captain and Mrs. Mayne, Dr. Cassin, Captain Power, Commandant R. O'Neill, Captain and Mrs. McInerney, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maher, Lieutenant Neilon, Miss E. Hackett, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Drennan, Captain and Mrs. Connery, Lieutenant D. O'Sullivan, Lieutenant and Mrs. Lambert, Lieutenant P. Curran, Mr. W. Delaney, Lieutenant C. Hegarty, Lieutenant J. Duane, Captain M. Kearney, Lieutenant Dolan, Lieutenant and Mrs. Byrne, Mr. Moorhead and party, Captain T. Cullen, Captain J. McMahon, Captain J. Brunnigan, Mr. O'Neill, Superintendent O'Boyle, Captain S Collins-Powell, Lieutenant M. Dalton.

R.C.Y.C. Dance.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

COBH, Thursday.

OVER a hundred revellers took part in the New Year's Eve dance in the Royal Cork Yacht Club, the music being provided by Miss Billie Weiner's Band. The dance has now become a recognised function of the Rushbrooke Lawn Tennis Club, and the R.C.Y.C.'s premises were completely transformed for the occasion. The chief decorators were Mrs. J. V. M. Howe, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Hayes, and a number of naval ratings from the British destroyer Tenedos. Large supplies of evergreens and flags from the Tenedos, as well as innumerable multi-coloured lights, were utilised to effect the pleasing transformation.

MR. H. A. PELLY.

At midnight supper was a pleasant interlude to dancing, and was excellently served by a ladies' committee, consisting of Mrs. Harman, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Sugrue and Mrs. Pelly. Mr. A. W. Dobbin proved a very efficient Hon. Secretary.

Among those in attendance were:—Commander Morris, Lieutenant Leigh, Rex Murphy, Captain C. A. Murphy, C. A. Murphy, J. F. Murphy, W. S. Harrington, J. Crosbie, Dr. Magrath, J. H. Bennett, F. D. MacCarthy Morrogh, barrister-at-law; A. W. Murphy, Lieutenant Bena, W. Morrogh, Mr. MacLean, H. Allen, Captain Anderson, R.A.M.C.; H. A. Pelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. M. Howe, Colonel Downing, Major Hunter, F. McClennan, G. Philcox, Major Murphy, Captain Cobbold, R. Woodley, L. D. Daly, — Aldous, R.E.; Major McKenzie, Mrs. Aldous, Miss Home, Mrs. E. Harrington, J. M. Mulcahy, Colonel White, N. Daly, Captain Witt, Mr. Byrne, Mr. Kearney, A. Healy, A. W. Dobbyn, E. Sutton, Dr. Tarrant, J. Martin, T. L. Harrington, J. P. Goodbody, Mr. Newsom, W. R. Ogilvie, E. Harrington, Miss Jos. Carroll, Mrs. Morris, Miss N. Morrogh, Mrs. J. E. Murphy, Mrs. W. S. Harrington, Mrs. J. Crosbie, Miss Fitzgerald, Mrs. Bennett, Miss McNeill, Miss Counihan, Misses Byrne, George Rowland, J. Nicholson, V. Nicholson, Mr. Strahan, Mr. O'Callaghan, Miss Betty Peirce, Mrs. White, Miss Miller, Mrs. Witt, Miss Kearney, Miss Byrne, Miss Dwyer, Mrs. Healy, Miss O'Sullivan, Misses Blake, Miss L. Martin, Mrs. E. T. Mahoney, Miss Newsom, Miss Kathleen Dinan, Miss Creed and party, Mrs. J. Nicholson, Miss Hitchmough, Miss McLean, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. O'Gorman.

Farmer Killed.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONGFORD, Thursday.

Bernard Kane, a farmer, of Fortra, Aughnacliffe, Co. Longford, received fatal injuries when he fell off a load of oats on his farm. He was conveyed to Longford County Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries. An inquest was held by Dr. V. S. Delany, Coroner, when a verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

Boy Wounded.

At Galway District Court, before Justice Ford, James J. Brennan, National teacher, Lettermullen, was returned for trial to the Circuit Court, charged with having wounded Colman Walsh (16), Lettermullen, by discharging a loaded revolver at him, and with having been in illegal possession of a revolver. The accused man reserved his defence.

EAT BERMALINE BREAD AND SMILE.—(Advt.)

No Free Books.

Education Estimates.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

BELFAST Corporation to-day adopted the estimates of the Education Committee for the coming year.

The complete estimates for the whole of the educational services show an increase of £6,490. There will be a saving from the amount voted last year of about £2,000. This year the increase in the rates for educational purposes would be four-fifths of a penny in the £.

Alderman Midgley, a Labour member, proposed that the provision in the estimates of £1,750 for books and stationery for necessitous children be increased to £12,550, and that free books be given to all children in elementary schools.

This was defeated by 22 votes to 15.

The Chairman of the Committee (Councillor Lyle Hall), submitting the estimates, said that the problem of school accommodation could not be lightly thrown aside. So far from pushing ahead too fast, instead of three new schools per year they had provided only three new schools in the last two years. They had, however, reconditioned or enlarged some of the best of the existing schools, so that at the end of this year they would have modern elementary school accommodation for about 18,000 pupils, including the new school at North road, which would be opened after the Christmas vacation.

Continuing, he said that it was unthinkable that Belfast should continue to be content with the schools and conditions that were a legacy from the voluntary school system. It was difficult to see how they could reduce the pace of the school-building programme. In every district of the city not yet touched there were difficulties. At Seaview over 400 new houses had been built by the Corporation and others, and counting on two children per house there were 800 children for whom school accommodation must be provided. On the Oldpark road there was a colony of 258 houses being built, and the present schools in the neighbourhood were full as well as being quite out of date.

THE ESTIMATE.

The Education Committee had never yet overspent its estimate, and each year of experience enabled it to estimate closer and closer to its requirements. This year the increase in the rate would be 4-5th of a 1d. in the £1. The total estimate was £130,266 as against £123,840 last year, the estimated net amount which would rank for grant under Section 76 of the Act being £129,706.

Councillor Kilpatrick (Nationalist) expressed the hope that in the course of time a spirit of independence would arise, by which the minority would be placed on the same footing as the majority.

Alderman Duff said that every effort now was being made to stampede public opinion in the question of cost, a most disgraceful attitude, based on absolute ignorance.

Councillor F. McKibben said that there were more than 20,000 children still to be provided with school accommodation. He referred to the authentic official reports, which stated that shcool medical services would have to be improved, that there were forty-one schools unsuitable for school purposes, and thirty-three to be graded as soon as possible. In view of all those facts, he stated to the public meeting that it was certain that by the time all that programme would be carried out the education rate would have increased by about 2s. in the £.

Alderman Byrne (Nat.) pleaded for a grant from the Education Committee towards the equipment of the Christian Brothers' secondary school, Barrack street.

The Chairman of the Education Committee said that the matter would receive consideration.

Alderman Major Hall-Thompson congratulated the committee on the prudence of its policy and the fact that the estimated increase in expenditure was so small. In his opinion they would not be justified in spending £100,000 a year on new schools simply because they had a school architect.

The minutes were then put to the meeting and passed.

Drug Addict.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Thursday.

At Derry to-day Frederick McCormick, stated to belong to Belfast, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for being in unlawful possession of dangerous drugs. The accused man, who was described by Mr. Glass, R.M., as a drug addict, was stated to to have procured drugs by going to various doctors in different parts of Northern Ireland and representing to them that he was not being treated by any other medical practitioner. It was on this understanding that the doctors gave him prescriptions for dangerous drugs.

The accused man said that he was an ex-Service man and a member of the "A" Special Constabulary. It was not his fault if he had become a drug addict; it was the fault of the doctor who first prescribed this treatment for him for asthma, and gave him the drug habit.

The photograph of Mr. Raymond F. Brooke which was reproduced in our issue of December 28th was by Messrs. Chancellor and Sons, Dublin.

In Lurgan weekly market, pork sold at 64s per cwt., a slight decrease in price since the previous market. There was a small supply.

£200,000 Loop Line.

Three Years' Work.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway (Northern Counties Committee) is expending £200,000 to construct a loop-line at Greenisland, Co. Antrim, in order to save fifteen minutes in the rail journey from Belfast to Ballymena, Portrush and Derry. Work upon the new loop-line, which will be one and a half miles long, was commenced yesterday, and it will occupy about three years, as a number of bridges will have to be constructed.

Mr. H. P. Stewart, the chief engineer of the L.M.S., is to be in charge of the undertaking, and he has all plans completed. He will be represented at the work by Mr. A. R. Scott, who will be the resident engineer on the site. Mr. S. F. Jones, the assistant engineer, and Mr. R. L. M'Illmoyle, constructional engineer, are to assist Mr. Stewart.

Ice Accident.

Gallons of Oil Lost.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Thursday.

A remarkable accident occurred on the Buncrana road, two miles from Derry, resulting in the wrecking of an eight-ton motor lorry and the loss of 400 gallons of oil on the roadside. The lorry, in trying to avoid a motor car held up by the ice on the road, struck the ditch and overturned. The tank on the lorry, containing 335 gallons of oil, was damaged, and more than half the contents poured out on the roadside before a second lorry arrived to transfer the remainder of the oil to another tank.

A hundred tins of petrol on the lorry were undamaged.

The driver, Andrew Macrory, Phillips street, and the other occupant, Raymond Platt, Barry street, were pinned beneath the lorry and had a narrow escape.

Belfast City Hall.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

References were made at the monthly meeting of the Belfast Corporation to-day to the condition of the foundations of the City Hall.

Councillor Kyle (Labour) inquired what was being done to safeguard the City Hall, what money had been spent on the renewal of its foundations, and what was still to be done in order to secure the structure from the danger of falling. He also desired to know if it was a fact that forty-eight short piles were discovered, and what action was being taken against those responsible for this state of affairs.

Councillor McMahon (Nationalist) said that it was rumoured that the City Hall was in a very serious state, and that its renovation would entail an alarming expenditure of money; while Alderman Pierce declared that there was a fear that the City Hall might collapse at any moment, as it was in a very dangerous state.

Councillor Henderson characterised as outrageous the statement that the City Hall was on the verge of collapse. There was not the slightest danger of a collapse of the City Hall.

Councillor Sweeney, chairman of the Estates Committee, explained that up to the present £15,500 had been spent on the City Hall foundations.

The minutes were adopted.

90 AND 68.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DUNGANNON, Thursday.

When the Clerk reported at Dungannon Board of Guardians to-day that an outdoor relief recipient, aged 68, had recently married, the Chairman stated that the bridegroom was aged 90, and it was very manly and decent of him to face marriage at that age.

In another case it was reported that a relief recipient had inherited a large legacy, and the name was struck off the list.

Belfast Cathedral.

Porch Carving Dedicated.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

THE Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore (the Right Rev. Dr. Grierson), in Belfast Cathedral to-day, after the New Year celebration of Holy Communion, dedicated the carving of the porches, which was recently carried out by Mr. Morris Harding, to the design of Sir Charles Nicholson.

The Dean of Belfast (the Very Rev. H. B. Brett, M.A.), addressing the Bishop, said that the gifts they were dedicating were the carving of the north porch, the gift of Miss Elizabeth Guy, and the carving of the south porch, the gift of Mr. Andrew Clendinning, in memory of his wife, Alicia Esie, who, like her husband, was baptised in old St. Anne's Church, and whose family had a long and honoured connection with the congregation.

DR. GRIERSON.

"I welcome this opportunity," proceeded the Dean, "of pointing out a very interesting distinction between the carving now to be dedicated and that of the capitals of the pillars in the nave. These tell their own story in the simplest and most direct language. In the most recently dedicated capital, for example, a painter, a sculptor, an architect and a poet proclaim that this is a pillar of the arts. Similarly, four ships will declare the pillar now being carved to be a pillar of shipping. But the carving of the porches is symbolic in character. It belongs to a class of symbolism much older than Christianity. The repressive action of the Roman Government in the first three centuries of our era, by preventing the open representation of Christian subjects, imposed on Christian artists the indirect presentation of ideas by means of symbols.

EARLY CHRISTIAN ART.

"It thus came about that early Christian art differed from contemporary Pagan art in littel but the nature of its subjects. There was growth, development, enrichment, but not invention. In some cases, indeed, familiar motives were borrowed, and acquired a new life by being given a fresh application and meaning. The carving in the South Porch is a good example of this. In the tympanum is a peacock, which Dr. Coulton, in his great book, "Art and The Reformation," says came into Christian art through Pagan artistic tradition, in which it symbolised immortality, either because of its periodical renewal of its splendid feathers, or because of the belief, shared by St. Augustine, in the incorruptibility of its flesh. The tympanum in the North Porch is, on the other hand, Christian in its origin. In both the Old and the New Testament the lamb is the type of Our Lord. As represented here, with a nimbus and a cross, it is the most familiar of all the varieties of the idea in which, from the earliest days of Christianity, art set forth the sinlessness and the sacrifice of the Lamb of God.

FITNESS OF SYMBOLS.

"The fitness of these symbols for their places is evident. The North Portal is the portal of sacrifice, and the symbol of the lamb reproduces the idea already expressed in the tympanum over the north-west door, which is that of Our Lord's sacrifice of Himself on the Cross, and in the Rose Window, which pictures Moses lifting up the serpent in the wilderness. The South Portal is the portal of victory, and the symbol of the peacock reproduces the idea already expressed in the tympanum over the south-west door, which is that of Our Lord's Triumph over Death, and in the Rose Window, which pictures Jonah in the moment of his deliverance. We dare not separate these two ideas, which, in combination, form a splendid unity. Life is entered through the gate of Death. Sacrifice precedes Victory. The Cross comes before the Crown."

Inland Navigation.

Call for Resumption.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LIMERICK, Thursday.

LIMERICK traders are becoming more clamant in their demands that business traffic should be resumed with towns on the upper reaches of the Shannon *via* Lough Derg. Correspondence already has taken place on the matter, and at the meeting of the Limerick Harbour Commissioners a letter was read from the Free State Ministry of Industry and Commerce, in which it was stated that it had been previously made clear to the Commissioners that the Minister accepted no responsibility whatever for the views of the Canal Company as to whether navigation should be resumed or not.

"The disapproval expressed in the Commissioners' letter should be communicated, not to the Minister, but to the Grand Canal Company, in view of the fact that the tests referred to showed that under the conditions existing the company's barges could go up the waterway three and a half hours before and after high water and come down at any stage of the tide."

LOSS TO TRADE.

Mr. Loughrey said that, so far as canal traffic was concerned, Limerick appeared to be wiped out altogether. At the present time, no matter what was done, traffic could not be resumed, as the Grand Canal boats were held up at certain intervals. All the time Limerick's trade was suffering a severe loss.

Mr. O'Dwyer said that in this matter the Minister for Industry was shirking his duty—his obvious responsibility.

Mr. Ryan, C.E., said that at the inception of the Shannon electricity scheme the Minister had pledged himself to have the navigation restored to at least its old standard. He had not done so. He suggested the letter should be sent to the Grand Canal Company, and ask them to meet the Harbour Board, with the T.D.'s for Limerick district, so that they should know definitely what was the cause for the non-resumption of traffic, and then have the matter raised in the Dail.

After some discussion this course was agreed to.

Record Shipments of Cattle.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Thursday.

The trade of the Port of Londonderry during 1930 was well maintained. The revenue was £37,000, a decline of less than £1,000 compared with the previous year. The tonnage entering the port during the year was 1,053,433, as compared with 1,027,531 in 1929.

The cattle export trade continued to make substantial progress during 1930. The shipments of cattle from the Port of Londonderry constituted a record, the total shipments to all parts being 94,273.

Longford County Council has decided to institute proceedings against a large number of road contractors and their sureties on the reports of surveyors that roads for which contracts were taken out have not been repaired, or maintained, according to specifications.

Belfast in New Year.

Lord Mayor's Hope.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

THE Lord Mayor of Belfast (Sir William F. Coates, Bart., D.L.), before the business of the Belfast Corporation meeting to-day was entered upon, extended New Year greetings to his colleagues. He said—"The year that is just closed may, I think, be regarded as a year of progress, and our deliberations in this Chamber have been conducted in a spirit of mutual consideration and assistance that augurs well for the future. While no outstanding events have marked the year's work, many decisions of great importance to the welfare of the city have had to be taken, and, on the whole, I believe the progress and prosperity of Belfast compares most favourably with other cities.

SIR WILLIAM COATES.

"I hope that 1931 will be a year of happiness and prosperity to you all. May our city advance and flourish, and may our deliberations be marked by the spirit of goodwill, co-operation, and tolerance."

The High Sheriff (Councillor McKinney) wired from London:—"May this New Year bring our city prosperity and the people peace and happiness."

School Meals.

Gaeltacht Scheme.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Thursday.

Mr. Enri S. MacGuaigin, the Commissioner administering the affairs of the Galway Board of Health, has decided to put the School Meals (Gaeltacht) Order into operation as quickly as possible, and he has announced that tenders for the supplies of equipment will soon be entered into. This will be followed by the tenders for the food, half the cost of which will be borne by the Free State Government.

Mr. MacGuaigin told me that £4,408 will have to be provided for in the coming year's estimate for the provision of meals in the County Galway Gaeltacht, which comprises all Clifden rural district, the greater part of Oughterard district, and the western portions of Galway rural district, including the Arran Islands.

Mr. MacGuaigin said that there had been some delay, caused by about five or six managers of schools not supplying the details for which they had been asked. On the other hand, a deputation of National school teachers which had waited upon him had promised to do all they could to work the scheme.

"I regard the provision of these meals as one of the important things for keeping the Gaeltacht alive," he added.

The death has occurred of Mr. John Doherty, formerly principal of Tipperary National School.

You CAN Buy GOODS MADE IN IRELAND
THAT ARE AS GOOD AS THOSE
MADE ELSEWHERE
BUY IRISH---BUY THE BEST
BUY
DIXON'S SOAPS AND CANDLES
DIXON & CO., ERNE SOAP & CANDLE WORKS, 11 to 15 UPPER ERNE ST., DUBLIN.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
ANOTHER GAIETY SUCCESS.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.45.
THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME.
"CINDERELLA,"
TALENTED ARTISTES,
BEAUTIFUL DRESSES,
SPLENDID SCENERY,
SPARKLING MUSIC.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SAT.) AT 2 O'CLOCK, and EVERY WED. AND SAT. DURING RUN OF PANTOMIME AT 2 O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
6.45. ..... TWICE NIGHTLY. ..... 9 O'CLOCK.
DUBLIN'S BEST PANTOMIME,
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN,
Starring Dublin's Favourite,
JIMMY O'DEA
as NURSE DUMPLING.
THE RIOTOUS MACKWEYS,
The Marvellous Continental Performers,
DOROTHY VAUGHAN (Robin Hood),
Roars of Laughter from Rise to Fall of Curtain.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
Box Office Open 11 to 4.30. ..... 'Phone—23292.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHT at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 2.30.
"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK."
By SEAN O'CASEY.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6.
Next Week: First production of a modern version of
"THE CRITIC."
By Richard Brinsley Sheridan.
Modernised by Lennox Robinson.

GATE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8 (MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30),
"CHRISTMAS PIE,"
Phone 44045.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 TO 11.0 P.M.
CONSTANCE BENNETT
AND
ERIC VON STROHEIM
IN
"THREE FACES EAST."
A POWERFUL DRAMA OF THE EUROPEAN SPY SYSTEM.
From the Play by Anthony P. Kelly.
DAILY at 2.50, 5.10, 7.30 and 9.50 p.m.

GRAFTON. THIS WEEK. At 2.45, 5, 7.15, and 9.30.
MARIE DRESSLER and POLLY MORAN, in "CAUGHT SHORT." The Queens of Comedy in an all-laughing riot. Next Week—Wheeler and Woolsey in "HALF SHOT AT SUNRISE."

CONTINUOUS. SAVOY. 2 TO 11.
The Inimitable GRETA GARBO
Talks in
"ROMANCE."
The All-Talking Screen Version of Edward Sheldon's world-famous Play.
Also
SPECIAL SUPPORTING PROGRAMME.

CORINTHIAN
AND
THEATRE DE LUXE.
CONTINUOUS, 2.30 TILL 11.0 P.M.
RICHARD BARTHELMESS, NEIL HAMILTON, DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Junior, in
"THE DAWN PATROL."
Daily at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0, 9.15.

PLAZA RESTAURANT.
SUPPER DANCE,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
8-12 p.m.
GEORGE HORNSBY AND HIS BAND
And
THE MELODY PAIR,
NORMAN REDMOND and KEN O'DEA.
Suppers, Table d'Hote or a la Carte.
COVER CHARGE, 3/6.
Table Bookings at the Plaza. 'Phone 22332.

LEINSTER HALL,
ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL.
NEXT DINNER DANCE,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CHARLES DREYER'S ADELPHI BAND,
Personally Conducted.
DINNER AND DANCE, 10/6.
DANCE ONLY, 5/-.
TABLES SHOULD BE BOOKED EARLY.

THE
KILDARE HUNT BALL,
AT STRAFFAN HOUSE,
ON WEDNESDAY, 7th JANUARY, at 10 p.m.
TICKETS, 30/-
(Including Champagne and Chauffeurs' Supper), from F. B. BARTON, STRAFFAN, CO. KILDARE, up to 4th January, after which date, 35/-.
Music—W. A. MANAHAN.
Catering—MRS. LAWLOR, NAAS.

THE CATERING AT THE
COOLLATTIN HUNT BALL,
TO-NIGHT, JANUARY 2,
WILL BE BY MILLS, LTD., DUBLIN.

MEMBERS are reminded of THE SILVER SLIPPER DANCE CLUB, 2 Merrion Row, Dublin, GALA MEETING TO-NIGHT, 10.30 o'clock. The Constance Girls, Michael Ryan and Connie Ryan will appear.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WHOLESALE TEA TRADE.
WANTED,
TWO COMPETENT REPRESENTATIVES FOR WEST OF IRELAND.
District No. 1—Mayo, Sligo, and Leitrim.
District No. 2—Longford, Westmeath, and Roscommon.
Applications considered only from first-class men, who know the Tea trade and have connection.
Please state age, names of firms represented, and district worked.
Applications will be regarded as strictly confidential.
Right men well treated as regards salary, commission, and expenses.
PUNCH & CO.,
CORK.
Wholesale Tea Merchants. Established 1851.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.
Books will Close for year 1930 on January 16th.
PASSION PLAY (Oberammergau).
TWO LECTURES
WILL BE GIVEN ON JANUARY 21st,
In the
C.M.S. HALL, MOLESWORTH STREET,
At 3.30 and 8 p.m.,
By the Rev. W. GOOD, LL.D.
ADMISSION ..... 2/-.
Tickets at S.P.G. Office.
Fuller details later.

IT'S COLD THESE DAYS
WITHOUT FIRE OR FOOD.
PLEASE, HELP US TO PROVIDE BOTH BY SENDING A SUBSCRIPTION TO
DUBLIN CENTRAL MISSION
(Rev. ALBERT HOLLAND, Successor to Rev. L. H. Cullen),
GEORGE'S HALL,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

BELFAST MUSICAL COMPETITIONS,
16th till 28th FEBRUARY, 1931.
Last Date of Entry ..... 10th JANUARY.
With Extra Fee ..... 17th JANUARY.
COMPETITORS ARE ASKED TO SEND IN ENTRY FORMS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.
Offices: 1 LOMBARD STREET, BELFAST.

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Telephone—23062.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
CONTINUOUS FROM 3 TO 11 p.m.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, AND ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FILMS OF THE YEAR.
KING
OF
JAZZ,
FEATURING:—
PAUL WHITEMAN'S BAND
JOHN BOLES,
LAURA LA PLANTE, ETC.
SHOWING AT 4, 6.40 and 9.25 P.M.
Intending Patrons who can are Advised to Attend the Early Performances.

ARCHBISHOP DOWNEY'S
GREAT LECTURE ON SUNDAY,
THEATRE ROYAL.
1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/9.

PAVILION. DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.30.
HILARITY FORTNIGHT!
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS OF
TOM WALLS, YVONNE ARNAUD
AND BRILLIANT WEST-END CAST, in
"ON APPROVAL."
FREDERICK LONSDALE'S FAMOUS COMEDY.
At 4, 6.30 and 9. Laurel and Hardy, etc., etc.
NOTE.—All of our patrons who can conveniently do so, are earnestly advised to avail of the Earlier Performances to avoid disappointment.
MINIATURE GOLF from 11 a.m. FEE 6d.

CAPITOL DAILY 2.30 to 11 o'c., CONTINUOUS.
CLIVE BROOK
And
EVELYN BRENT,
In
"SLIGHTLY SCARLET."
Showing at 2.36, 4.56, 7.16 and 9.36.
GEMS FROM "FAUST."
"TRAVELLIN' ALONE."
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS.
A Paramount All-Talking Programme.
ON THE STAGE:
"HANK THE MULE."
CHARLIE HARVEY AND THE CAPITOLIANS.
12 CAPITOL GIRLS.

ST. DUNSTAN'S
ANNUAL DANCE,
Organised by Central Branch, Women's Section, British Legion,
AT THE PLAZA,
On 24th JANUARY, 1931,
8—12.
Tickets 6/-, at 28 Harcourt street, or from the Committee.
BOOK EARLY.

FEIS CEOIL.
SYLLABUS NOW READY.
POST FREE 3d., FROM
HON. SECRETARY,
37 MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, which, by Order made by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, will come into operation on the 5th day of January, 1931, fixes new rates of contributions under the Unemployment Insurance Acts as follows:—

(1) Contributions at ordinary rates.

	Total Contribution.	From Employer.	From Employé.
Man	1s.	7d.	6d.
Woman ...	11d.	6d.	5d.
Boy	6½d.	3½d.	3d.
Girl	5½d.	3d.	2½d.

(2) Contributions in respect of Exempt Persons (payable by Employer only).

Man	7d.	Woman	6d.
Boy	3½d.	Girl	3d.

(The Boy and Girl rates apply only to persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years.)

CONTRIBUTIONS AT THE ABOVE RATES ARE PAYABLE ON AND FROM MONDAY, THE 5th DAY OF JANUARY, 1931.

CONTRIBUTIONS AT THE OLD RATES MUST BE PAID IN RESPECT OF EMPLOYMENT OCCURRING PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT ON SUNDAY, THE 4th DAY OF JANUARY, 1931.

As heretofore, a contribution at the appropriate rate is payable for each calendar week (Sunday midnight to the following Sunday midnight) during any part of which the person is employed, and the employer is entitled to recover the employed person's contributions by deduction from his wages or any other remuneration, but only from wages or remuneration paid for the period to which the contributions apply. Contributions must be paid before wages are paid.

Department of Industry and Commerce,
Lord Edward street, Dublin.
5/Z402. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITIONS VACANT—CHIEF ASSISTANT SURVEYORS.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for two whole-time, permanent, pensionable positions as Chief Assistant Surveyor for County Cork. Salary scale in each case, £400, by £10 a year to £500 a year, with travelling expenses. Age limits, 25 to 45 years, on 1st January, 1931, with an extension of the maximum age-limit in favour of existing permanent County Surveyors and Assistant County Surveyors. Candidates must have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified to act as County Surveyors. The best qualified candidates with a competent knowledge of Irish will be recommended for the appointments. If no qualified candidate competent in Irish is available, the persons otherwise best qualified will be recommended, subject to the terms of the Local Offices and Employments (Gaeilaeil) Order, 1928. Application forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C.8. Latest date for receiving completed application forms, 16th January, 1931.
6/Z 511. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—COMPOUNDER OF MEDICINES.

The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, permanent, pensionable position of Compounder of Medicines, Grand Canal street Dispensary District, Dublin. Salary scale, £160, by £6 a year, to £250 a year. Minimum age, 21 years on 1st January, 1931. Application forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, C.8. Latest date for receipt of completed application forms, 16th January, 1931.
6/Z514. W.H.Co.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH—MAYO COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, in pursuance of his powers under Section 72 of the Local Government Act, 1925, has by Order under his Seal of Office dated 1st January, 1931, dissolved the Council of the administrative County of Mayo and transferred by powers and duties of the said Council to Patrick Joseph Bartley, of Prospect House, Moaninagent, County Cavan.—E. P. McCARRON, Runaidhe. 1st January, 1931.
6/Z 516 W.H.Co.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHILDREN'S SPECIAL SERVICES
GROSVENOR HALL, RATHGAR.
DIAMOND JUBILEE—1871-1931.
Every Sunday Afternoon for 60 Years.

A THANKSGIVING SERVICE
Will (D.V.) be held
On SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 4th JANUARY, at 4 o'clock
Mr. W. T. Kennan, who attended the first Service in 1871 will give the address. He will be supported by many of the old Workers, and it is hoped that those who attended the Services in the past will make a special effort to be present on this occasion.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

R.D.S. Lecture—Ballsbridge, 4 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Cinderella."
Theatre Royal—"King of Jazz."
Olympia Theatre—"Babes in the Wood."
Abbey Theatre—"Juno and the Paycock."
Gate Theatre—"Christmas Pie."
Metropole Cinema—"Three Faces East."
Grafton Cinema—"Caught Short."
Savoy Cinema—"Romance."
Corinthian and de Luxe Cinemas — "The Dawn Patrol."
Capitol Cinema — "Slightly Scarlet" and "Hank the Mule."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire — "On Approval."

LORD WILLINGDON

TO LEAVE FOR INDIA IN APRIL.

The Press Association learns that Lord Willingdon, the Viceroy and Governor General-Designate of India, intends to sail for India from Marseilles on April 3rd and is due to arrive at Bombay on April 17th. Lord Irwin, the present Viceroy, will leave Bombay for England on the following day, April 18th.

The Irish Times

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND.

An interim report of the Tribunal set up to investigate the marketing of Free State butter was issued last evening.

An Arklow cargo boat has been posted as missing at Lloyd's. There were five men aboard.

The threatened strike at the Great Northern Railway locomotive works at Dundalk has been averted. The men have decided to accept the modified offer of the company for a wage reduction.

The Northern Ireland housing subsidy is to be continued for another year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Apart from the "safety men" very few miners were at work in the South Wales coalfields yesterday. The Conciliation Board is to meet to-morrow, however, and it is hoped that a temporary settlement will be reached, so that work may be resumed on Monday next.

The Franchise Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference, in its report, recommends a big increase of voters in India.

Many persons were killed or injured in road accidents in England and Scotland yesterday.

ABROAD.

Eight United States marines were killed in an encounter with bandits in Nicaragua. Eleven bandits were killed.

During New Year's Eve celebrations 383 arrests for various causes were made in Berlin. In the small hours of yesterday morning two men were killed in a political fight in that city, in which revolvers were used. Rioting occurred also at Stuttgart.

According to the police, New Year's Eve witnessed more general inebriation in New York than ever before, while the Los Angeles celebrations are described as the "wildest, noisiest and wettest in history." The arrests run into hundreds, and the deaths from alcoholic poisoning, motor accidents and bullets number about a score.

Marshal Joffre was stated last night to be again in a grave condition.

President Hoover yesterday issued a formal proclamation putting the London Naval Treaty into effect.

On her flight to China, Miss Amy Johnson reached Liege yesterday.

Signor Mussolini, in a broadcast message to the American people, declared that Italy did not want war. Referring to unemployment, he said that he preferred relief in the form of public works to the "dole" system.

Irish Butter and English Markets.

Yesterday the tribunal appointed to investigate the marketing of Free State butter issued an interim report that must be of the highest importance to dairying interests. It recognises, and acknowledges openly, that something is wrong. The Free State exporter does not derive the benefits that he ought to derive from his contiguity to the British market. Butter is, perhaps, the most important of the Free State's products—not because, at present, it brings her more money than other commodities, but because the butter trade is capable of almost unlimited expansion. Britain's total imports of butter are valued, roughly, at £55,000,000 in the year. Of this amount Denmark contributes nearly £20,000,000, New Zealand some £11,500,000 and Australia £6,500,000. Moreover, the rivalry of these countries is increasing daily. New Zealand's exports of farm produce to Great Britain rose from a value of £1,000,000 in 1900 to a value seventeen times as large in 1929, and in the nine years from 1920 to 1929 Denmark increased her exports of butter by nearly three-quarters. The Free State's export of butter to England is worth no more than £4,500,000—about one-tenth of her total exports. Figures such as these are disagreeably startling, but, bad as they are, they do not tell the whole story.

The truth is that for some time past the position of Irish butter on the British market has been weakening. This lamentable decline is attributed by the tribunal—rightly, as we have no doubt—to changes in the constitution of that market. Multiple shops and combines have come into more active being in England. They buy from wholesale importing and distributing firms, which, themselves purchasing in bulk, have no use for the small supplies of independent creameries. The Irish butter trade suffers from division. In concert Free State creameries can offer their ware to the British concerns in bulk; while they act separately their scanty instalments of butter are useless. When regular buyers are lacking, small stocks thrown on an open market must be sold off at a low price, and, in accordance with the familiar economic rule, the price of all Irish butter—even of that marketed on a co-operative basis—is affected adversely. A low price, again, implies a poor commodity, and thus the reputation of the Irish product suffers together with the price. Corporate action by the Free State creameries clearly is needed before their market is lost beyond recovery. So long as one important creamery refuses to cast in its lot with its fellows the danger of stocks wasted on an irregular market, and consequently of low prices for all, remains. Irish Associated Creameries, Limited, founded in 1928, provided an opportunity for corporate action, but many creameries have neglected it.

"Rationalisation," therefore, must be applied to the Free State butter trade. The tribunal proposes that an opportunity shall be given to every creamery to cast its vote for an organisation that will ensure better marketing—an organisation "selected, financed and controlled" by the co-operative creameries of the Free State through a society of which membership will be obligatory. This organisation will have many functions. It will arrange for transport and storage facilities, open new markets, ensure advertisement, and act generally as *liaison* officer of the co-operative creameries. Its first task, of course, will be to prevent the haphazard dumping of Irish butter on the English market, and thus to protect sellers who have secured good connections. If it can accomplish so much, there is hope for the Free State's butter trade. First, however, the creameries must consent to the proposed organisation. If they refuse, through conservatism or unwillingness to incur expense, we believe that they will have thrown away a great opportunity. The Free State's competitors have made their way by "large-scale" methods; her own experience has shown that isolated methods will not succeed. We hope that the tribunal's recommendations will be put into practice without delay. The expense is small in comparison with the returns that reasonably may be expected.

A Year's Aviation.

The developments of the last twelve months in civilian aviation have not been meagre. In the United States, Canada and Australia progress has been especially rapid, and the youth of these countries seems to be acquiring an air sense in a very marked degree. Great Britain, though, in so far as her civilian population is concerned, she may not have accomplished great strides, has made of aviation a national industry. True to the lessons of her industrial history, she has concentrated upon export, and the orders that her manufacturing firms have received from foreign war offices are a proof of her wisdom. Here, to a large extent, she has been helped by those very inhibitions of her motor taxation system that have operated so harshly against the marketing of her cars in countries where a shortage of good roads demands high-powered engines and heavy chassis. An impost of one pound *per* horse-power, calculated upon a measurement of the bore and stroke, has prompted makers to show a high standard of ingenuity in the evolution of diminutive engines that develop astonishing power by their high rate of revolution. In the air this enforced skill has been invaluable. Speed in an air fight is almost everything, and the required speed can be attained only if the lift of the power unit is not abated too much by a bulky construction. Thus the enterprise that fathered the birth of the Baby Austin and the Morris Minor may be regarded as the parent also of such eminently saleable machines as the Fairey Firefly. One of the outstanding features of flying in 1930 was the number of successful long-distance flights in small solo machines by people who, with all deference to their undoubted pluck and ability, must be held to have been technically amateurs. It is not unfair to say that, in the majority of such cases, more than half of the credit must be given to the manufacturers of the aeroplanes that were used, and most of these were British. Probably the flying event of last year that will remain longest in the public memory is the deplorable calamity of R.101's crash at Beauvais. Only one important accident near Boulogne, in October, mars the record of Imperial Airways, and even on this occasion passengers were warned that they travelled at their own risk, since only a relief machine, intended for freight-carrying, was available. In Ireland the chief aeronautical excitement was Wing-Commander Kingsford-Smith's departure for America. This flight, which involved some ten hours of flying in a fog, though it may have been less spectacular than that of Captain Costes from Paris to New York, perhaps was the most courageous of 1930. A few more such examples may be expected to encourage the growth of that air spirit which Ireland's geographical position ought to render natural in her children.

Debts to Science.

In his opening address to the conference of Educational Associations, on Wednesday, Sir Richard Gregory discussed "The Worth of Science." When Tennyson sang "the fairy tales of science" he used an apt phrase; for an immortal fairy tale has made every nursery familiar with that "slave of the lamp" who fulfilled instantly Aladdin's slightest or most egregious behest. Science, says Sir Richard Gregory, is the modern "slave of the lamp," from whom the humblest citizen can command miraculous services, though nowadays we do not find them miraculous because we have lost the faculty of surprise. The progress of physics and chemistry has transformed the world's social conditions in less than a hundred years. Steel, for instance, with its host of special alloys, revolutionised engineering. From the days of Ur until the days of Queen Victoria the only metals in common use were copper, bronze, brass and iron. Stephenson's "Rocket" was built from ordinary cast and wrought iron and a small amount of brass; but specifications for fifty-five separate metals are required for a modern locomotive. Although we talk sentimentally of the "good, old days," any citizen of this country who should be put back for a week into the eighteenth century would be acutely wretched. He would move painfully in foul and dark streets; he would miss most of those conveniences of life—such as matches—which he now takes for granted; travel would be slow, costly and uncomfortable. Winter in the country—without good roads, gas, electric light, newspapers and "wireless"—would be for him an abomination of desolation. It was the misery of winter which made all the early poets so rapturous about the return of spring. To-day, with his fast trains and omnibuses, his more hygienic domesticity, his instant possession of the world's news, his control of all science's resources for the conquest of space and time, the plain citizen is richer than any king of old. In only two respects—but they are not unimportant—science has failed to help him. It has not told him whence he comes or whither he goes, and it has discovered no recipe for happiness. Indeed, there is more happiness in George Herbert and Izaak Walton than in the last generation's whole output of questing fiction and querulous verse.

Sport in China.

The Orient's adoption of western political ideas has not escaped notice, but many of our readers will be surprised to hear of the hold that occidental sport has obtained upon the Far East. Mukden, the capital city of Manchuria, is excited over the recent erection of a fine stadium. The area of the ground is 33,000 square metres; the racing track measures 500 metres, and is encircled by a concrete wall designed to shield competitors from the wind. In addition to athletic events there will be football—of what variety we are not told—and baseball matches, and during the winter it will be possible to convert the racing track into a skating rink on which ice hockey can be played. Provision is made for many spectators. The stadium embodies two concrete stands, providing accommodation for fifteen thousand devotees of sport, and, presumably, at least as many can be accommodated, after the Greek fashion, in open seats. Such a centre would do no discredit to Europe, but it is surpassed in accommodation by two other stadia in the Orient—the Meiji Shrine Stadium at Tokyo and the Dairen Stadium. The baseball ground, although completed, has not been opened formally, but the first contests are due to take place in the spring, when there will be a series of competitions between the Dairen Business-men's Team and the Manshu Club, of Mukden. The citizens of Mukden hope that their enterprise will be rewarded by the capture of many international and inter-city events that now are staged elsewhere. It seems that the whole world soon will be ringed by sport. Some day a photograph of Tibetan lamas in scrum formation will arrive—and we shall not be surprised.

U.S.A. AND NAVAL TREATY.

PROCLAMATION BY MR. HOOVER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

President and Mrs. Hoover shook hands with 6,429 persons to-day, when the customary new year's greetings were extended to them by a steady stream of callers that flowed through the doors of the White House.

Following the receipt yesterday of notification that the Irish Free State had ratified the London Naval Treaty, thereby completing the list of signatories of the Treaty, President Hoover issued his proclamation putting the Treaty into effect.

The proclamation consisted of the entire text of the Treaty, a general *résumé* of the events which had preceded it, and a statement that there were no secret files or documents, etc., which would in any way, directly or indirectly, modify, change, add to, or detract from the stipulations of the Treaty.

The statement concluded: "I, Herbert Hoover, have caused the Treaty to be made public, so that every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the citizens of the United States of America, in testimony whereof I have set my hand to it and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed in Washington on January 1st, 1931."

ENGLISH SCHOOL PROBLEMS.

EFFECT OF DELAYED LEGISLATION.

Mr. W. H. Jenkinson (Sheffield), the retiring Chairman, addressed the annual general meeting of the Association of Assistant Masters in Secondary Schools, at Newcastle yesterday. He said that the delay in passing the School Attendance Bill, raising the school-leaving age to fifteen, had arrested the various schemes of re-organisation up and down the country, so that there was still considerable doubt as to the ultimate effect which would be produced upon the whole educational system.

The uncertainty regarding re-organisation had led to the postponement of the re-opening of the discussions on the Burnham scales of salaries. There was a possibility of notice being given in the near future to terminate the present arrangement in March, 1932, but this was not certain, as it was felt in many quarters that a transitional period was not a suitable time for the setting up of scales of salaries which would be applied to a re-organised system of education. "If and when the discussions on scales are resumed," he added, "the demands for a basic scale, with varying additions for responsibility and merit, will need careful consideration, but strenuous resistance will be offered to any proposals which place remuneration too much at the mercy of individuals, whether heads, inspectors, or administrators."

EXAMINATIONS.

In reference to the school certificate examination in relation to entrance to a university, Mr. Jenkinson said that, while agreeing that early specialisation is harmful and that extreme specialisation is undesirable in initial degrees, one cannot admit that the higher school certificate examination is responsible for all the evils observed, or that the secondary schools are incapable of taking pupils up to the standard of the ordinary intermediate examination of the Faculty of Arts, Science or Commerce.

He commended the idea of co-operation between secondary schools and the university as exemplified in the Secondary Schools Councils of Sheffield, Nottingham and Southampton, and said that in this way the effect of university entrance scholarship examinations might be minimised; for the universities might be induced to see that special ability could best be detected by the quality of work, rather than by the extent of incursions into advanced realms of knowledge.

On the question of matriculation, he pointed to the desirability for general purposes, that the matriculation certificates of all British universities should be interchangeable. He also called attention to the need for an organisation skilled in the peculiar problems associated with secondary schools, whose traditions differed materially from those of primary schools. Any scheme of Federation must allow for this, and there must be mutual trust and good-will between the various associations of teachers.

PROMOTION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The results are announced of the examination in written subjects of officers with a view to promotion in the Regular Army, Royal Marines, Territorial Army, Supplementary Reserve and Indian Army, which was held at home stations in October last. In all 164 candidates were successful, including two second lieutenants, eighty-one lieutenants, seven captains and eleven majors.

Lieutenant Sir Walter de S. Barttelot, Bart., Coldstream Guards, and Captain C. E. Brockhurst, M.C., the Green Howards, were awarded special certificates.

The following were among the successful candidates:—Lieutenant Grant Lawson, Sir Peter, Royal Horse Guards; Lieutenant Fremantle, M. A., 11th Hussars; Captain Hamer, G. M., 14th/20th Hussars; Lieutenant Chaytor, J. D. G., 14th/20th Hussars; Captain Collins, E., 16th/5th Lancers; Lieutenant Akroyd-Hunt, J. A., Royal Horse Artillery; Lieutenant Greig, R. B., Royal Horse Artillery; Lieutenant Shiffner, Sir Henry B., Bart., Royal Artillery; Captain Hotine, M., Royal Engineers; Lieutenant Vernen-Wentworth, C. J., Grenadier Guards; Lieutenant Gascoigne, J. N., Grenadier Guards; Captain Martyn, R. V., Coldstream Guards; Captain Lascelles, J. N. P., Coldstream Guards; Captain Codrington, J. A., Coldstream Guards; Lieutenant Carew-Pole, Sir John G., Bart., Coldstream Guards; Lieutenant Barttelot, Sir Walter de S., Bart., Coldstream Guards; Captain Carroll-Leahy, T. J., D.S.O., M.C., the Northumberland Fusiliers; Captain Eason, A. A., the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment; Captain Davidson, M. R. T., Manchester Regiment; Lieutenant Swiney, W. D., the Royal Ulster Rifles; Captain O'Kelly, E., Royal Army Veterinary Corps; Lieutenant Mather, R. W. R., Army Dental Corps; Lieutenant O'Connor, J. A. T., Army Dental Corps.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen, who will be in residence at Sandringham for some time, were joined on Wednesday by the Secretary of State for the Dominions, the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, and the Hon. Gerald Chichester. Several members of Their Majesties' Christmas party have left Sandringham, including the Marquess and Marchioness of Cambridge and Lady Mary Cambridge.

Princess Mary is the Patroness of the Strauss ball in aid of the National Birthday Trust Fund, which will be held in the Savoy Hotel next Tuesday. The Marchioness of Londonderry, Lady George Cholmondeley, Miss Phyllis Bedells and the Marquis Pallavincini will adjudicate the prizes in the special waltz competition.

The Duchess of Beaufort will act as hostess at Beaufort Hunt ball which will be held to-night at Westonbirt, and will bring a large party from Badminton.

Constance, Duchess of Westminster, has returned to London from Nottingham. The Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne will leave Bowood Park to-day for Chatsworth to visit the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. Geraldine Countess of Mayo has returned to London from Anglesey, where she spent Christmas.

The Earl and Countess of Donoughmore are at Knocklofty, Clonmel, where they had a family party for Christmas. The Marquess and Marchioness of Headfort are entertaining a large party at Headfort, Kells.

Sir George McLaren will preside at the special dinner which will be given by the Royal Empire Society next Wednesday, in honour of Mr. F. A. Pauline, Agent-General for Alberta.

The Earl and Countess of Stradbroke will leave next week for Madeira, and will join the s.s. Atlantis for a cruise to the West Indies. Lucy Lady Holderness will leave Southampton to-day in the ss. Saxon for South Africa. Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin spent Christmas with the High Commissioner of Palestine in Jerusalem.

Count McCormack has left Moore Abbey for California, where he expects to remain for eighteen months. Music and letters of appeal will not be forwarded.

Dr. Joseph Cockburn has returned to town.

The permanent address of Mr. and Mrs. Southcote Mansergh (Madame Fanny Moody and Mr. Charles Manners) will be for the future The Hermitage, Dundrum, Co. Dublin. 'rhone: Dundrum 141.

Liberty's Famous Fabrics possess a subtle beauty in their colourings and designs that is not to be found in any other productions. These features are absolutely exclusive. In the Irish Free State Liberty's Fabrics and Novelties can be obtained only at Switzers, Dublin.

At Holmes' Sale—Remnant Day to-day (Friday). All Remnants of Dress Fabrics, Silks, etc., will be cleared to-day at half price.—W. Holmes and Co., 69/71 South Great George's street.

Vard's Annual Sale Outstanding bargains in all Departments.—3 Grafton street.

Mary Ellen, 3 Molesworth street, is holding her Winter Reduction Sale. Morning, Afternoon and Evening Dresses at greatly reduced prices.

W. Leon's Annual Winter Sale now proceeding. Genuine reductions.—24 Grafton street and 21 Henry street.

P. M. Wilson, Ladies' Tailor, 85 Grafton street—Sale of Models, less than cost.

At Slyne's Sale. Every Model reduced in price.—Slyne and Co., 71 Grafton street.

"Tiny Tots" Party Frocks in Crêpe-de-Chine and Taffetas at Sale prices from 9s. d. Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Miss Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. Mortier, Miss Edith Mortier, Mr. and Mrs. R. Walsh, Miss French, Mrs. Neel Nelson, W. V. Hope Nelson, H. R. Smullen, H. A. Williams.

Departures—H. E. A. Fuller, E. F. E. Hooper, Miss B. M. Pedlow, Ernest A. Barrett, Captain C. N. Hale, Maurice Fitzgerald, Miss N. Cove, J. Phillips, J. L. O'Hagan, R. L. Bustard, Captain V. Bustard, George S. Strahan, Miss K. Glanville, Doreen Prentice, W. N. Carden, Dr. Elsie Campbell.

PASSENGERS BY THE B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals—T. Viner, J. Sizer, T. Widd, H. Smith, J. Shaw, A. Preston, T. Ryan, J. Storey, W. C. A. McKenzie, Captain P. E. Vesper, H. Wyld, J. Cole, C. A. Davis, T. Tinsley, E. Morris, T. Mather, D. R. Clarke, Captain Hornsby, E. W. Smith, Mrs. M. Bailey, Miss Finlay, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Frost, F. Robinson, J. M. Cullimore, Mrs. and Miss Musgrave, G. Poynton, E. W. Smith, Miss T. R. Kelly, Miss Mooney, Miss A. Mayor, Mrs. Wainwright, Miss Matheson, Miss Sweetman, P. J. O'Brien, H. Coleman, Miss O'Mahoney, V. Kirke.

Sports Suits and Hats at enormously reduced prices.—Marleen, 31 South Anne st.

The Mansfield Sisters' Sale begins to-day (Friday). Genuine bargains, as usual.—28 Wicklow street.

"Our Boys'" Great Winter Sale of Boys' and Youths' High-Class Clothing and Outfitting now on. Genuine bargains. — 24 Wicklow street.

Davis and Co.—Annual Winter Sale commences this day (Friday). Genuine reductions in all Departments. See our windows.—45 and 46 Grafton street.

Genuine bargains in all Model Millinery. See windows. M. Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd

Prescription Specialist, Joseph O'Reilly, M.P.S.I., 102 Lr. Leeson st., 17 Up. Merrion st. Night bell.

MARQUESS THROWN FROM HORSE.

A FRACTURED RIB.

As the result of an accident in the hunting field yesterday the Marquess of Abergavenny suffered a fractured rib. He was out with the Eridge Hounds, and, when jumping a fence the horse got on to treacherous ground, failed to rise and threw him heavily.

Lord Abergavenny was conveyed to his home, Eridge Castle, Tunbridge Wells, in a car. Formerly he was master of the hunt for many years.

Lord Abergavenny, who is aged seventy-six, is the second son of the first Marquess, and succeeded his brother in the family honours in 1927. He held the mastership of the Eridge Hunt for thirty-six years, and has been a follower for more than half a century.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—Pressure distribution over the British Isles is more or less uniform. Weather will be quiet and mainly fair, apart from considerable fog locally.

Ireland, all Districts.—Light or moderate variable to southerly winds; mainly fair; fog locally early; moderate day temperature.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Light or moderate variable winds; mainly fair; considerable fog locally; sea slight or moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Dec.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 9 a.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
26	29.384	43.7	49	42	35	W.	1.4	1.8
27	29.396	43.6	54	42	34	W.S.W	2.6	2.8
28	29.116	46.6	52	40	33	S.

NEW YORK'S NEW YEAR'S SATURNALIA.

DRUNKEST CELEBRATION IN ITS HISTORY.

WILD SCENES ON PACIFIC COAST.

DEATHS DUE TO DRINK AND BULLETS.

NEW YORK, according to the police, was more generally inebriated on Wednesday night than on any previous New Year's Eve. Its alcoholic gaiety was eclipsed, in all probability, only by Los Angeles, where the celebrations are described as the "wildest, noisiest and wettest in history."

The casualties so far ascertained—which, it is believed, fall far short of the actual figures—are given as follow:—

DEATHS.

Bullets	3 (New York).
Alcohol	1 (New York).
Motors	13 (Los Angeles, 9; San Francisco, 4).

IN HOSPITAL.

Bullets	4 (New York).
Alcohol	75 (New York).

ARRESTS.

Hundreds in the three cities named—150 in Los Angeles alone.

Details regarding the numerous shootings and "hold-ups" are still to come. They, too, seem to have established a "record" for New Year's Eve.

"YO, HO, HO! AND A BOTTLE OF RUM."

WILD ORGY IN NEW YORK STREETS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Thursday.

It was a case of "rolling home"—not to say staggering—"by the light of the silvery moon," which shone in a cloudless sky this morning, for many hundreds of New York's citizens who had spent a night of gaiety under the dazzling lights of Broadway and, with a fine disregard for the Eighteenth Amendment, had quaffed forbidden liquors, good, bad and indifferent, with the result that, according to the police, there was more general inebriation than ever before, even for New Year's Eve.

Frequent fights occurred among the intoxicated revellers, and there were numerous motor car accidents, due to the condition of the drivers. Two youths were slightly injured by a reveller, who, apparently under the delusion that he was in Mexico, indulged in promiscuous revolver-firing.

TRAINS REEK OF DRINK.

Seventy-five persons were treated for alcoholic poisoning in the hospitals to-day, and one died.

Every restaurant and soda fountain was busy until the small hours attending to the crowds turning in for coffee to allay the effects of excessive alcohol drinking.

The underground trains reeked with the smell of drink, and people returning to their homes in one train were startled to see a couple of youths try to make an exit through one of the windows while the train was dashing through a tunnel. They were prevented from carrying out their suicidal efforts.

GUN FIGHT IN A CAFE.

Apart from the revolver exploits of the gentleman with the Mexican complex, there were a number of shootings and hold-ups, in which a policeman was shot dead and two others mortally wounded.

Three bandits entered a café and held up the sixty persons who were enjoying refreshment there, but two police who were among the patrons of the café opened fire, and the frightened customers scurried to safety. Scores of bullets whizzed round, and the bandits slipped out under the cover of the battle smoke, but two of them, who had been wounded, were captured later.

Prohibition agents took advantage of the festivities to raid several well-known resorts patronised by fashionable clients, and many arrests were made.

THE SOBER SIDE.

There were Watch Night Services in many churches, and the congregations were larger and appeared more reverent than in more prosperous times.

In some other large cities, notably Philadelphia, officials sought to moderate popular exuberance in view of the general business depression which has led to the necessity for bread queues for the unemployed.

PACIFIC COAST "RECORD."

The Pacific Coast celebrations were very gay, and the Los Angeles "junketings," in particular, are described as "the wildest, noisiest and wettest in history."

Nine people were killed in motor accidents and sixty injured, and 150 were arrested for intoxication.

In San Francisco there were four deaths and many arrests.

FATAL RIOTING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN'S 383 ARRESTS ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

Serious fights between Communists and Nazis (National Socialists) occurred at Stuttgart, as a result of which eleven men were taken to hospital. The total number of wounded is not known.

The Berlin police, too, have had their hands full in maintaining order in the streets. Three hundred and eighty-three persons have been taken to the police headquarters on all kinds of charges. Only sixteen arrests have been made, however, as a result of clashes between parties of political opponents. Several persons were injured in the street fighting.

In the early hours of the morning Nazis and members of the Republican Reichsbanner organisation came into conflict in a northern district of Berlin. Revolver shots were fired and two of the Reichsbanner partisans were killed.

ARKLOW BOAT MISSING.

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF FIVE MEN.

VOYAGE FROM WALES TO NEW ROSS.

IT is feared that five County Wicklow men have been lost in the motor auxiliary cargo boat, Trevellas, which has not been heard of since she left a South Wales port for New Ross on November 17th last.

The vessel, which is owned by Mr. Kearon, Arklow, was a converted schooner of 128 tons.

Three of the crew of five had made their maiden trip when the vessel left to take on a cargo of coal at Port Talbot.

It is believed in Arklow that the Trevellas was run down. So far as can be ascertained, the crew was:—

Captain Tyrrell, of Wicklow;
— Hunter, of Strand street, Wicklow;
— Sloan, Dunbur, Wicklow;
Michael Whelan, Arklow;
John Kavanagh, Arklow.

There is a possibility that a sixth man, an English hand, may have been lost if the vessel foundered.

A LAST VOYAGE?

It was reported in Arklow yesterday that the owner had received no news of the Trevellas. After lying in Arklow for some time she sailed to Port Talbot, and after taking aboard a cargo of coal, left over six weeks ago for New Ross. There has since been no news of the vessel, nor has there been any report of collision in the Irish Sea, or of mishaps during the recent gales.

THEIR MAIDEN TRIPS.

The two young men from Arklow were making their first voyage when the vessel left her home port. Kavanagh had been employed as a mechanic in the town.

The captain was a well-known seaman. Sloan was the son of the lighthouse-keeper at Wicklow, and he also, it appears, was making his first voyage.

In their native districts hopes for the missing men has now been replaced by a feeling of gloom. The uncertainty gave rise to several rumours and unfounded reports in Arklow and Wicklow. In Arklow there was a belief that one of the missing men had missed sailing on the probably fatal return journey. In Wicklow yesterday it was reported that the local men had returned to their homes. An *Irish Times* reporter learnt early this morning that there was no truth in this story.

The Trevellas is registered in Lloyds List as of 123 tons, and was built by Messrs. Hitchins at St. Agnes in 1876. The first official announcement of the mystery was that contained in the following message posted by Lloyds, London, yesterday:—

"Trevellas (auxiliary motor vessel), of Dublin (128 tons gross), official No. 68364. Harvey, master. Sailed from Port Talbot for New Ross on November 17th with cargo of coal."

LORD CARSON.

RECOVERING FROM INDISPOSITION

Lord Carson has been indisposed for some time. A reporter was informed on inquiry at his town house last night that his lordship was recovering.

MUSSOLINI'S RADIO TALK TO U.S.A.

RELIEF WORKS BETTER THAN DOLES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ROME, Thursday.

Signor Mussolini, in a New Year message to-night over the wireless to the American people, sent them a message of peace, in which he reiterated his declaration that neither he, who had known war as a soldier in the ranks and had been seriously wounded and knew what war meant, nor the Italian nation wanted war.

The training given to the Fascist youth aimed, he said, at making them strong, self-reliant, accustomed to self-control, and with a sense of responsibility and discipline.

Italian trade relations with Russia were, he declared, of economic value to Italy, but would not affect her internal policy.

Unemployment was causing anxiety in Italy as elsewhere, but he declared himself an opponent of the "dole" system, on the ground that it tended to accustom the worker to idleness. He preferred relief in the form of public works which substantially increased the efficiency of Italy's national economic equipment.

POWER OF FASCISM.

Notwithstanding unemployment, peace and quiet prevailed throughout the country, the Duce assured his listeners. "Eight million men and women, representing the whole man-power and all the economic forces of the nation, stand solid behind Fascism," he declared.

Signor Mussolini began by alluding to the ties of friendship between Italy and America, and to the contribution to progress made by America's great men. He ended by sending his cordial regards to the President of the Republic.

The Duce spoke for twelve minutes in slow, deliberate English.

VICTIM OF AMERICAN "PESSIMISM."

WEALTHY NEW YORK BROKER DASHED TO DEATH

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Mr. Lee Adam Gimbel, a wealthy broker was killed in a fall to-day from a sixteenth storey window of the Yale University Club.

When the Stock Exchange boom was at its height last year Mr. Gimbel bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for 575,000 dollars (£115,000 approximately), after resigning the vice-presidency of Gimbel Bros.' Stores, an organisation like Barkers, of London.

It is reported that Mr. Gimbel left a note indicating that he was affected by the prevailing "pessimism." His own affairs were, apparently, in good order.

MONKEYS AS "JOCKEYS."

TO RIDE ON BACKS OF GREYHOUNDS.

STORY OF FARM IN DUBLIN HILLS.

WATERFORD WANTS TO FORGET ABOUT IT.

BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
WATERFORD, Thursday.

I MAY as well announce at the beginning, lest I be doubted later, that this is a true story. It may be described as the story of the great Waterford monkey farm hoax; not that the monkey farm in question was situated in Waterford, but it was the people of *Urbs Intacta*, that ancient city on the Suir, who were the victims of this remarkable hoax.

Hard-headed business people, with a reputation for driving a good bargain, some of them proved themselves to be most credulous and gullible; but, then, we all have our weak moments.

Let me give a word of warning: should any of my readers go to Waterford, whisper not of it. Waterford has not yet made up its mind whether to laugh or cry, and so, should anybody mention the monkey farm, he will be received with a shake of the head, a seeming sympathetic understanding, and a smile of incredulity. Naturally, the victims of the hoax are trying to forget, and do not like being laughed at, particularly by their neighbours of the adjoining counties.

STARTED THE HARE.

It was a Dublin commercial traveller who—to use a local expression—"made a hare" of the people of Waterford. One of those popular, hail-fellow-well-met types, he was a thorough good fellow, a first-class salesman, with a plausible manner, and a gift for convincing even the most incredulous. Of course, he was one of the most successful of the men on the road.

What first put the idea of this practical joke into his head nobody ever will know. The story that he told was that up in the Dublin Mountains, a short distance back from Rathfarnham, a syndicate of enterprising Irishmen had established a monkey farm for the purpose of training monkeys to ride greyhounds. He pointed out that in the United States the people were rather bored with ordinary greyhound racing. They had taken to training monkeys to ride the greyhounds as jockeys, and this scheme had proved very successful and profitable.

The Irish monkeys were to be dressed and booted just like real jockeys, wearing their owners' colours, and using reins and whips. A syndicate had set up this monkey farm in an isolated part of the Dublin Mountains, for the purpose of keeping it a dead secret until everything was ready. They had imported fifty special monkeys, some months before, and, so well had the animals taken to their new home that two baby monkeys had been born, bringing the number on the farm up to fifty-two.

THE WONDERFUL AMERICAN.

An expert American trainer had been brought over at a high fee to manage the farm and train the monkeys, and such was his knowledge of the monkey tribe, and his skill in handling them, that if he called a monkey from a tree and it refused to come, he would shy a nut with an unerring shot, and the monkey would come down with all haste.

The commercial traveller told of his own visits to the farm, and how he had watched the trainer putting the monkeys through their paces, riding greyhounds as jockeys. The monkeys, he declared, had proved most intelligent and capable, and the greyhounds, once they had become used to their strange jockeys, had been docile and amenable. The only trouble was that the monkeys were inclined to "trick" on the backs of the greyhounds, and in the middle of a race to perform all sorts of acrobatic turns underneath and around the slender bodies of their steeds. It was screamingly funny, he declared, to see the monkeys up to their tricks, and there was no doubt that the public would enjoy the fun so much that the fact that a race might be lost because of it would not worry them.

NUTS AND—PILLS.

In bar-room and business house the commercial traveller told the tale, and to back his story up produced photographs of monkeys on the farm, showing them riding greyhounds under the instruction of their trainer, and gambolling around in the trees of their new home. He gave details of the monkeys' diet of special nuts brought all the way fom their native land, and of how they were given medicinal pills to keep them fit. He actually produced the prescription for these pills, which cost 5s. a hundred. A Waterford chemist who examined the prescription offered to make the same pills for 1s. a hundred, and was promised a large order.

FELL FOR IT.

All the plans for the introduction of the monkey jockeys to the greyhound racing tracks of Ireland were alleged to be complete. If, by any chance, the big Dublin tracks refused to permit this innovation, it was the intention of the syndicate to open a track of their own. Again and again the commercial traveller laid stress on the fact that there was "big money" in the scheme; that he was in with every penny he possessed, and that those who wanted to put money in would need to do so immediately. The money wanted was limited, and so he would only take proportionate subscriptions, so that everybody would have an opportunity of investing in this wonderful scheme.

So convincing was he in the story he told that some of the staidest business-men and traders of Waterford fell over one another in their anxiety to put money into the venture.

Then, when the joke had been a complete success, its perpetrator let the cat out of the bag. The people of Waterford are rather off monkey tricks at the moment.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Thursday.

On behalf of the King of England, Lord Somers, the acting Governor-General, has conveyed His Majesty's New Year greetings to Australia.

The message reads: "His Majesty is deeply concerned that there is so much distress in this country. Australia, however, has such a reserve of physical strength, both in her manhood and in her soil, that no one can doubt that she is fully capable of overcoming any difficulties in time of trouble. It was a similar reserve that enabled her to meet and overcome all her difficulties in time of war."

FLAX SPINNERS' WAGES.

The Belfast Trades Council last night decided to help by every possible means the Workers' Union, in opposing the proposed reduction in the wages of the spinners.

FALSE REPORT OF JOFFRE'S DEATH

HIS CONDITION AGAIN VERY GRAVE.

M. MILLERAND AMONG THE VISITORS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

The doctors in attendance on Marshal Joffre stated at quarter past seven this evening that the patient was still breathing, but that it was the first time that he had remained so long in a state of coma. A little earlier Colonel Fabry, who had visited the Marshal on his sick bed, declared as he left the nursing home, "only the heart is holding out now." This bad news has created the impression in Paris that the end is not far off.

Earlier to-day the death of the Marshal was falsely reported, and the citizens of Paris joyfully celebrating the New Year were distressed to hear the wireless concert abruptly ended and the death of the great soldier announced, followed by the playing of the "Marseillaise."

Flags on public buildings were lowered to half mast, and there were many tokens of grief and mourning. An hour later, however, this report was contradicted by a bulletin issued by the five doctors in attendance stating that at 12.35 p.m. the patient was resting quietly, his pulse being rapid but steady at 140, and his respiration 35 to the minute.

The false report of the Marshal's death apparently arose through the sight of weeping women leaving the nursing home followed by an officer who appeared deeply moved and replied unconvincingly to questions about the Marshal's condition.

M. Millerand, the former President and Minister of War in 1914, accompanied by Colonel Desmazes of the Marshal's staff, were also seen to leave in tears, and the report spread rapidly that the Marshal was dead.

The report was confirmed at the Prefecture of Police, though other authorities either denied it or were non-committal.

The next bulletin was issued at 4.50 p.m., and said: "At 4 p.m. the Marshal had been unconscious since 11 a.m. Respiration 35, pulse 140."

MIDNIGHT BULLETIN.

The following bulletin regarding Marshal Joffre was issued at midnight:—"Marshal Joffre has not regained consciousness. He is resting quietly, without pain. There has been no change in his condition since 11 a.m."

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

EUROPE AT THE CROSS-ROADS.

WHAT MAY EMERGE FROM TRANSITION.

The Times to-day says:—At the moment when 1930 merges into 1931 there is undoubtedly on the Continent a general feeling of uneasiness and expectancy, a nervousness of change and a belief in its inevitability. In most countries the present is regarded as a period of transition, and the parties which desire a maintenance of the domestic *status quo* often command only an uneasy majority, with active extremists on either wing preaching contrary cures for the ills of the day. In some respects a close parallel might be drawn between the situation to-day and that of a hundred years ago, when a period of arrested development after the Napoleonic wars had been broken, or was about to be broken by revolutions in France, Belgium, Poland, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland and other States. Once more it is parliamentary government which constitutes the main issue in the politics of Europe, but to-day reformers are far less agreed about its desirability. In some few countries parliamentary institutions continue to flourish without serious challenge, and in others a middle party, or group of parties, can be found to uphold them as still providing the best legislative machinery. But in most their value is being rudely questioned both from the Right and from the Left. To the first, parliamentary institutions appear to be too democratic; to the second they appear to be not democratic enough. Almost everywhere it is admitted that parliamentary methods have deteriorated.

GROWTH OF COMMUNISM.

There is an admitted growth of Communism in countries so widely separated as Bulgaria and Spain, adds *The Times*. It has been said of Karl Marx that he found Communism a chaos and left it a movement, and it might be added that his influence is undoubtedly greater to-day than it ever was during his lifetime. In many countries Marxism is the definite dividing line between the groups of the Right and the groups of the Left. The followers of Marx and of Lenin are animated—and it is foolish to ignore it—by a missionary zeal for the propagation of their ideas, and they aim at an extra-parliamentary form of government on the Soviet pattern. Between them and the Fascists the middle parties of Europe are hard put to it to hold their own. Little Austria won a notable victory for stable principles at the last general election that has been held. In Germany Dr. Brüning is putting up a fine fight—with the useful help, it must be admitted, of emergency powers provided by the Constitution—for parliamentary government against its Hitlerite and Communist adversaries. Germany, in fact, with its 107 Nazis, 76 Communists and a bare composite majority over them of middle parties—to say nothing of its economic distress and widespread unemployment—is a faithful reflex of Europe at the moment; and it may be that, just as France set the pace for other nations a century ago, further developments in Germany may have repercussions far beyond her own frontiers.

THE FRENCH VICTORY.

TWO PROMISING FULL-BACKS.

The Times Rugby Football Correspondent writes in regard to yesterday's game in Paris:—

In what open play there was the Frenchmen had sufficient pace and tactical skill behind the scrummage to make most of the Irish backs look slow and ineffective. Both sides reached their opponents' goal line repeatedly, but the luck of the game favoured the defending side every time, save one, when the swift co-operation of the French scrummage half, a three-quarter and two forwards proved irresistible.

Very appropriately, the winning try was the result of the cleverest move in the match. The wet and treacherous going had been expected to make the Irish rushes difficult to stop, and, frequently led by that great forward, C. R. Besmish, the assaults upon the French goal line became even more exciting to watch than those at the other end of the field, but in defence, as in attack, the French team carried off their full share of the honours.

France rarely fail to provide a first-class full-back, and the new player, M. Savy, was no exception. The best of the Irish defenders was one of their new men, J. D. Egan, a full-back who may well develop into a second Crawford.

THE FRANCHISE IN INDIA.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

PROPOSED BIG INCREASE OF VOTERS.

The Franchise Sub-Committee of the Round Table Conference on India completed its work yesterday by adopting a report which the Chairman, Sir William Jowitt, the Attorney-General, was authorised to present to the full Conference.

The report indicates that some of the recommendations are majority decisions. Of the thirty-one British-Indian delegates on the Committee, thirteen recorded dissent in respect of one proposal or another put forward by the Committee.

INCREASE OF ELECTORATE.

The report recommends "that an expert Franchise Commission should be appointed with instructions to provide for the immediate increase of the electorate, so as to enfranchise not less than ten per cent. of the total population, and indeed a larger number—but not more than twenty-five per cent. of the total population—if that should, on a full inve[illegible]

SIR W. JOWITT, K.C.

found practicable and desirable."

In addition, it is suggested that the Commission should consider the introduction of a scheme by which all adults not entitled to a direct vote would be grouped together in primary groups of about twenty, or in some other suitable manner, for the election of one representative member from each group who would be entitled to vote in the provincial elections

"INADEQUATE."

Eight Indian delegates regarded these proposals as inadequate.

Four delegates, representing Sikhs, Parsees and Anglo-Indians, dissented from a recommendation that the system should be devised so as to give to each community a voting strength proportionate to its numbers.

Two of the Moslem delegates—Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq and Mr. Ghuznavi—indicate that their assent to the report is contingent on the retention of separate electorates.

THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.

The North-West Frontier Province Sub-Committee also completed and adopted a report.

The Committee recommends—

That the Province be given the status of a Governor's Province, subject to certain qualifications.

In view of the close relation of the Province with matters of defence and foreign policy, the Sub-Committee considers it essential that all matters of all-India importance, and all matters connected with the control of the tribal tracts—for instance, the Frontier Constabulary, frontier remissions and allowances, and strategic roads—should be excluded from the purview of the Provincial Government and classed as central subjects.

It is pointed out that, since the Province will show a large financial deficit, the Provincial Government will require financial assistance from central—or federal—revenues.

The Minorities Committee adjourned last night until Tuesday, the Prime Minister expressing the hope that in the interval the two sides, Moslems and Hindus, should try to meet each other.

MOSLEM - HINDU CONTROVERSY.

THE PREMIER'S APPEAL.

The Minorities Committee resumed the discussion of the Moslem-Hindu controversy at ten o'clock last night and sat until shortly after eleven o'clock, when the proceedings were adjourned until Tuesday.

The Prime Minister, who is Chairman of the Committee, expressed the hope that in the interval the two sides should try to meet each other.

Sir Chunanlal Setalvad, the prominent Hindu Liberal, said adequate measures must be made to make the minorities feel quite safe. He was confident that such safeguards could be formulated, and if they were brought into existence he suggested that the Moslems might then consider whether they could not accept joint electorates.

The Prime Minister pointed out that no profit was to be derived from the reiteration of claims. The problem they had to face was how to meet those claims, and upon that they ought to concentrate their efforts. He appealed to them to bend their energies to see whether a scheme could be agreed upon. As to the protection of minorities in general, however, he did not think they need bother about that, because he believed it would be the full intention of the Parliament of this country to strive its utmost to give protection to minorities. They could assume in their speeches that that was the intention, and that the only problem was the practical problem of how to do it. Mention had been made of a declaration of rights. He pointed out that there were declarations of rights in various constitutions, and he begged his friends who were asking for a declaration of rights to study the effects in those places where minorities had been told to trust to the efficacy of a declaration of rights. He was closing his mind against nothing, and he suggested that they would all be better if, sitting round that table, they would regard themselves as co-operating members studying things out in their details.

Speaking for all the British representatives there, he said what they would have liked would be that they should not have to interfere in Indian Communal affairs. There was just a little bit of humiliation in it, and, if the Indian delegates could settle it among themselves in the magnificent spirit which had been expressed by the previous speakers, that was the best kind of arrangement that could be come to.

The reason for the adjournment until Tuesday next is that the Aga Khan is ill and in Paris, and the interval will give his friends an opportunity of communicating with him.

WOMAN FLIER ON WAY TO CHINA.

MISS AMY JOHNSON AT LIEGE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BRUSSELS, Thursday.

Miss Amy Johnson, who is flying from London to Peking, landed at the Civil Aerodrome at Liège at 4.15 p.m., after having followed the course of the Meuse. She intends to take off again about eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

Miss Johnson left Stag Lane Aerodrome, London, at 10.40 this morning in the red and white Gipsy Moth aeroplane which was presented to her after her Australian flight. Only about two dozen people saw her off. Asked how long she expected to be on the trip to China, the airwoman replied: "I do not know at all; I am not going to hurry it." The Russian section of Miss Johnson's flight

MISS AMY JOHNSON.

is likely to be the most difficult and hazardous. At Moscow she is changing the wheels of her machine for skis.

"There are air routes all over the country, and if she succeeds in reaching aerodromes for each of her landings she will be all right," a Press Association reporter was told at the Soviet Embassy in London yesterday.

"She will have to be prepared to fly through intense cold, and with the ground, perhaps, several feet deep in snow, especially as she gets further north.

"It is a very difficult and very plucky flight to undertake. We cannot say exactly what are the conditions for flying at present, and Miss Johnson does not know what hazards she may have to meet. I am certain that she will receive all possible assistance from officials and everyone on her journey across Russia. We all wish her the best of luck."

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

FARMHOUSE CRIME.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, Thursday.

A triple murder, followed by a suicide by means of dynamite, occurred in a farmhouse near Bruce Rock.

On Tuesday, Mrs. McCaskell and her eight months old baby were found battered to death, while a man named William Albert was hanging dead from a rafter. The husband, Victor McCaskell, told the police that he had found the bodies on his return from work.

Yesterday, while waiting for the funeral to take place, McCaskell was informed that a detective was on his way. He immediately jumped into his car and raced back to the farm, pursued by a policeman. McCaskell did not wait to open the gate. He crashed through the wire fence, and when the policeman arrived the farmer was dead. He had placed a plug of dynamite in his mouth and had blown his head off.

Improved prices were paid for pigs at Longford Fair. The supply was small. The ruling price was about 60s.

THE TAILTEANN GAMES.

POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

A special meeting of the General Council of Aonach Tailteann, the Director (Mr. J. J. Keane) presiding, was held to consider correspondence from Tailteann representatives in Great Britain, the United States, Canada, South Africa, etc., all of whom urged the postponement of the next Aonach to 1932, in order that those wishing to visit Ireland for the Games might also attend the Eucharistic Congress and have the benefit of the excursions being run in connection with it.

The Council's preparations for 1931 are already well advanced, but they felt compelled to consider the views of their representatives, and it was decided accordingly, subject to an expression of approval being obtained from the Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Byrne) and the Secretary of the Congress, that the Games should be postponed to the week following the Congress. The Director and the chairman of the Organising Committee having got the necessary approval, the decision of the General Council now is that the Games shall take place at the end of June, 1932.

The Council also felt that competitors in the Games would have an opportunity of a further week's sport at Cork in that year, as they are informed that a special stadium is to be erected there by the Committee of the International Exhibition, which will also be held in 1932.

TRAMCAR AND 'BUS IN COLLISION.

THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS HURT.

Thirty-five persons were injured in a serious collision between a tramway car and an omnibus in Hawkhead road, Paisley, early yesterday morning. The scene of the mishap is only a mile from the Glen Cinema, Paisley, where over 70 children perished on New Year's Eve a year ago.

An itinerant, John Creegan, was ordered a month's imprisonment by District Justice Kenny at Longford for breaking a plate-glass window, value for £2 14s., in the establishment of Mr. John Atkinson, merchant, Athlone.

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SOUTH WALES COAL STRIKE.

HOPES OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

AMPLE SUPPLIES IN DUBLIN.

The stoppage in the South Wales coalfields is virtually complete. An official of the Miners' Federation yesterday spoke of it as "practically one hundred per cent." He added that they had allowed the "safety men" to go down, and that about 10,000 of them were working.

As a result of the stoppage the number of persons unemployed in South Wales yesterday had risen from 180,000 to over 300,000.

In only three of the Rhondda Valley collieries was the order to cease work not observed. Four hundred men were reported to be working in the Treorchy pits, sixty at Porth and thirty at Mardy.

Sir Alfred Faulkner, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Mines Department, arrived at Cardiff on Wednesday night, and has been in touch with the owners and the miners, who have agreed to a meeting of the Joint Conciliation Board to-morrow, when it is hoped to reach a temporary settlement which would enable work to be resumed on Monday next. The miners' leaders yesterday, however, reaffirmed their refusal to submit to arbitration. The leaders at mass meetings yesterday explained the position to the men.

Mr. A. J. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, in a statement to the Press Association reporter last night, said:—

"The Miners' Federation expect the Government to take immediate practical steps to see that the findings of the National Board are respected and observed by the South Wales owners.

"The stoppage is the most complete in the history of South Wales. The Federation officials have agreed that all the safety men and officials shall work. This means that several thousand men are so employed, but, apart from these, not more than thirty men are working in the whole coalfield out of a total of 150,000. Included in the thirty are fifteen men who are working at a little colliery where the owner has given the terms of the National Board.

"We are still desirous of concentrating upon peace efforts, and the Miners' Federation of South Wales are hoping that the Conciliation Board at Cardiff will meet next Saturday, and arrive at a satisfactory settlement."

HOW DUBLIN STANDS.

NO GROUND FOR ANXIETY.

A telegram received by a leading Dublin coal merchant from one of the biggest shippers at Cardiff yesterday expressed confidence that the strike would be of "very short duration." The shipper added that in the meantime he could meet all demands from stock, until the resumption of work, "which is expected to take place early next week." So far as Dublin is concerned, the situation thus appears to be quite satisfactory.

An *Irish Times* reporter was told that very little Welsh coal is used in Dublin, except for factories. None but Welsh anthracite is used for household purposes. Dublin procures its coal supplies principally from Lancashire, Yorkshire and Newcastle.

"If there was a universal coal strike," said the merchant, "there is a month's coal supply in Dublin. As it is, it does not affect us in the least. Ships are coming up the River Liffey this morning as usual."

Coal prices in Dublin yesterday showed no advance. They vary from 37s. to 46s. per ton, according to quality.

EIGHT U.S. MARINES KILLED.

FIGHT WITH BANDITS IN NICARAGUA.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

A fierce engagement between bandits and United States marines in the mountainous regions of Nicaragua was reported to the Navy Department to-day by the Brigade Commander at Managua.

Eight of the marines were killed and two seriously wounded in the fighting.

Augustino Sandino, the "Bandit King," is believed to be back in Nicaragua and to be again leading his forces.

The marines were attacked while repairing telephone lines, and, after a fight lasting two hours, repulsed the enemy, who lost eleven dead and several wounded.

Reinforcements of troops have been rushed to the scene.

LEVEE IN OTTAWA.

LORD WILLINGDON'S FAREWELL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
OTTAWA, Thursday.

The New Year's Day levee of His Excellency the Governor-General in the Parliament Buildings to-day was the most largely attended of any during the four years of his popular *régime* in Canada.

It was virtually Lord Willingdon's last public function prior to his departure a fortnight hence, and he exchanged greetings with upwards of a thousand dignitaries of Church and State and almost every person of prominence in the capital, many seizing this last opportunity to wish His Excellency farewell.

Airman Ignacio Ansaldo, who was badly injured when his aeroplane crashed at the Cuatro Vientos Aerodrome, near Madrid, on December 23rd, yesterday underwent an operation for the amputation of the right leg. His condition is serious.—Reuter.

REPORT ON MARKETING OF FREE STATE BUTTER.

NEED FOR PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PROPOSED NEW ORGANISATION AND LEVY ON PRODUCTION.

The Tribunal set up in June last, following a resolution of both Houses of the Oireachtas, to investigate the marketing of butter, with special reference to combined marketing, issued an interim report last evening, in which valuable suggestions are embodied.

POINTS OF THE REPORT.

The points of the report and recommendations briefly are :—

(1) In 1927 and previous years the position of Irish butter on the British market, where the greater part of *Saorstat* creamery butter is sold, was weakening, because of the establishment of combines amongst the purchasers and the inability of creameries to cater for the new type of business.

(2) Stocks of butter for which there were no regular buyers were a constant menace to the industry, since the comparatively low prices they realised affected the quotations for all Irish creamery butter.

(3) Prices are also adversely affected by the fact that Irish butter goes off the British market almost completely for five months of each year.

(4) The practically unanimous opinion in this country and in the British market is that a complete reversion to the old conditions of selling would be in the nature of a calamity.

(5) Co-ordination amongst the producers to prevent dumping and to steady the markets at critical periods is essential, and would be welcomed generally, provided that it did not interfere with the right of producers to contract direct with their customers.

(6) A Society of which every co-operative creamery would become a member should be established to effect such co-ordination.

FUNCTIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

(7) The functions of the Society should be :—

(*a*) to issue a directive price or price range as frequently as required for the information of the producers;
(*b*) to assist in placing creameries in touch with new buyers;
(*c*) to sell butter offered to the Society on seasonal contract by any member creamery;
(*d*) to cater for buyers whose requirements no single creamery could supply;
(*e*) to render services outside the scope of individual creameries in matters affecting transport, complaints, storage, advertising and in other directions.

The report adds a further recommendation, that the Minister for Agriculture should take steps immediately to place the scheme suggested before the entire creamery industry.

COMBINED MARKETING.

The Tribunal, of which Mr. John W. Dulanty was Chairman, refers in its report to the experiment made in combined marketing since 1928 in connection with Irish Associated Creameries, Ltd. :—

"When this Combined Marketing Association was first under discussion," says the report, "the promoters were led to believe that it would comprise all the co-operative creameries in the country, and even at the time of its formation there was good reason to assume that the number of non-participants would be very small. It was found, however, when Irish Associated Creameries, Ltd., was actually established that about 20 per cent. of the co-operative creameries, including some of the more important concerns, held aloof, and certain member creameries did not deliver to it as large a part of their product as was anticipated. During the years 1928 and 1929 the organisation, in fact, handled less than half the total production of the Saorstát creameries, and difficulties were thereby created which were not contemplated by the originators of the scheme. It would appear from the evidence we have received that many of the members will not renew their contracts with Irish Associated Creameries, Ltd., on its present basis."

A FORWARD POLICY.

In these circumstances, the report states, it is of the highest importance that the question of future marketing arrangements should be fully discussed by representatives of producers and other interests affected, with a view to the formulation of an agreed forward policy before next season's operations begin.

Reviewing the marketing of butter prior to 1928, it is pointed out that there were 200 co-operative societies in the Free State selling their produce in the same markets by (a) firm sales to regular customers at prearranged prices; (b) regular consigning to reliable firms without fixing prices beforehand, and (c) a combination of firm sales and haphazard consigning.

The bulk of Irish butter was sold by the latter method, with the result that low prices were paid and the quotations for Irish butter were adversely affected. There must now be added to the creameries which did not make connections for their total output a large number of new creameries which have not as yet built up connections. This would result in still further depression of prices.

GOOD CUSTOMERS LOST.

The report points out that conditions in the British market have changed with the development of multiple shops and combines amongst British importing firms. Smaller retailers are depending more on the wholesale distributing houses, which can readily supply every requisite of the ordinary provision shop. Good customers for Irish butter have thus been lost. The absence of a central organisation of producers resulted in the missing of other connections, and the general uncertainty led to important buyers abandoning Irish creameries in favour of other sources of supply.

Again, the export of Free State butter represents only 9 per cent. of the total British imports, and over 92 per cent. of that is exported during seven months of the year, from May to November. Competing countries supply regularly all the year round. The result is that buyers confine themselves more and more to these sources. Higher prices will go to the article available all the year round, other conditions being equal.

The Tribunal suggests an alternative central organisation to take the place of the present system, which the majority of creamery representatives did not approve.

EXTENSION OF MARKETS.

Having considered various possible schemes, the report states that, notwithstanding that the quality of Free State butter had improved, and commanded greater confidence of buyers, still the members were convinced that the greater part of the output would not make a good market unless provision could be made

(a) To protect sellers with good connections from having their prices broken by the dumping of butter on haphazard consignment, and
(b) To extend markets, and cater for every type of buyer whose custom would be of value.

The central organisation which the Tribunal contemplates is one established, financed and controlled by the co-operative creameries through a society, of which every co-operative creamery, without exception, should be a member. Without this condition it would not function successfully.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Tribunal recommend in an appendix that :—

1.—A society be registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, of which every co-operative creamery in Saorstat Eireann is to be a member. Creameries not owned by co-operative societies may also become members if the society agrees.

2.—The objects of the society to be :—

(*a*) To provide a market intelligence service and issue to members a directive selling price or price-range, daily, or as frequently as circumstances require;
(*b*) To assist in placing members in touch with new buyers;
(*c*) To sell butter offered to the society on seasonal contract by any member creamery;
(*d*) To develop new markets;
(*e*) To provide a trade inquiry service;
(*f*) To arrange cold storage facilities;
(*g*) To act as negotiator on behalf of the members with the carrying companies, and generally advise members in matters of transport;
(*h*) To investigate complaints by members or their customers;
(*i*) To conduct a publicity campaign for Irish Free State creamery butter.

DIRECT SALE OR OTHERWISE.

[NOTE.—As regards (a) the Society will employ agents and trade correspondents, and the directive f.o.b. price or price range will be based on information supplied by them and on data collected from the members, buyers being taken into consultation from time to time. The aim will be to issue a practical quotation, which members may reasonably expect to obtain. The members will furnish to the society particulars of their direct sales, and if it is found that any creamery continuously sells at prices which are substantially below the average of those

MR. JOHN P. COLBERT.

obtained by the members generally, the society will take the matter up with the management of such creamery with a view to securing an improvement. As regards (c) any member creamery may contract with the society for the sale by the latter of the whole or a fixed weekly quantity or fixed residue of the creamery's output. Such contracts may be entered into at the beginning of a season or at any other time by mutual agreement, and shall be subject to termination at the end of a season only, on adequate notice being given. The society may dispose of butter under its control by direct sale or otherwise as it thinks fit, but its policy shall be to sell in channels where it is least likely to come into competition with the butter being sold directly by member creameries. It may utilise its supplies, in so far as considered advisable, in opening up new markets, catering for buyers requiring very large quantities, or extending the period of supply to regular customers, the proceeds of the levy being available for this and the other objects set out above.]

LEVY ON PRODUCTION.

3—The society to have a subscribed share capital of £10,000 in £1 shares, allocated amongst the members *pro rata* to output, of which 2s. per share is to be paid up and the balance to be callable only in a winding-up.

4—The society to be financed by such levy per cwt. of production as the members consider necessary to carry out the services required.

5—The first Committee of Management to be nominated by the Minister for Agriculture, after consultation with such bodies and persons as he considers most representative of the several interests concerned. The Committee to elect one of their number to be chairman and appoint a whole-time manager, who, if not already a member of the Committee of Management, shall be co-opted.

6—The first Committee to take steps to have the Society registered, and, within three months from the date of registration, to call a general meeting of the members of the Society, at which all the members of the Committee, except the general manager, shall retire and be eligible for election.

Other paragraphs are devoted to outlining the conduct of subsequent meetings, elections to vacancies, etc.

PROPOSED MEETING.

The Tribunal recommends the Minister for Agriculture to convene a meeting of representatives of the creamery industry to draw up a motion embodying the essentials of the scheme set out above. "If this meeting agrees on the terms of a motion to be submitted to the industry," the report proceeds, "we recommend that you invite every co-operative creamery society to attend and vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on a specified date, to consider the motion. Should the motion, with or without amendment, be carried by a simple majority of the societies represented and voting at such meeting, a confirmatory meeting to be held within a fortnight later, and if the motion is then confirmed by a three-fourths majority of those present and voting, in person or by proxy, we recommend that early effect be given to paragraph 5 of the appendix."

With regard to the amounts payable by members to maintain the organisation, the report says that the majority of witnesses stated that a levy of 1s. per cwt. on production would not be too much to pay for the benefits to be derived.

The members of the Tribunal are :—Mr. John W. Dulanty, now Free State High Commissioner in London; Mr. John P. Colbert, Managing Director, Agricultural Credit Corporation, Ltd.; Mr. Thomas Duggan, Secretary, Centenary Co-Operative Creamery Society, Ltd.; Mr. Michael McAuliffe, Managing Director, Condensed Milk Company of Ireland, Ltd.; Mr. Patrick Vaughan, Chairman, Feenagh Co-Operative Agricultural and Dairy Society, Ltd.

OBITUARY.

MR. G. J. OWENS.

George Jackson Owens (61), who died at Enniscorthy yesterday, was the proprietor of Carley's Bridge Pottery, and one of the leading business men in County Wexford. He was a member of the Ferns Diocesan Synod, and brother of Dr. J. S. Owens, F.R.S., London.

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Four Sizes 3d., 4½d., 7½d., 1/3d.
Efficient and Economical.

TWO MEN DEAD IN GAS-FILLED ROOM.

ENGLISH WIFE'S DISCOVERY.

WORRIED OVER MONEY MATTERS.

Two Arabs were found dead yesterday in the gas-filled kitchen of a house at Woodlands, Golder's Green, North London. The men, Zainulabdin Alsagoff (33), an export merchant, and Mohamed Alsagoff (42), were cousins, and lived together. A maid found that she could not open the kitchen door, and forced her way in through a window. She saw the men on the floor, and then called the police. The taps of a gas stove were found to be turned on.

ENGLISH WIFE'S STORY.

Mrs. Alsagoff, the young English wife of Mr. Zainulabdin Alsagoff, told a reporter last night that her husband and cousin came originally from Singapore.

"My husband had a merchant's business in the City, dealing principally with hardware. Mr. Mohamed Alsagoff was in a similar class of business at Singapore, and was here on a visit, being due to return to Singapore this year. I know that they were both very worried over financial difficulties, due to trade depression, and I think that was the cause of the affair. During his stay in England Mohamed has been with us, and last night we three, with a lady friend, went to a West End restaurant to celebrate the new year.

"We had dinner and dancing, and were exceptionally happy. My husband seemed to be particularly cheerful. When we returned home I went to my bedroom, and my husband came upstairs and kissed me good-night."

"He then went downstairs to see his cousin. I went to sleep, and this morning the maid came and told me that the kitchen door was locked, and that it was impossible for her to get in. I could not find my husband or his cousin anywhere, so I sent my maid round the back of the house to look in the kitchen window. She then told me that Mohamed was lying on the floor in his evening dress, and that she could not see my husband. I went to the back of the house myself, and on looking through the window I could see my husband sitting forward in the chair.

"I broke the panel of the window, and there was a rush of gas, and, going into the room, we found that all the taps of the gas stove were turned on. Both my husband and cousin were apparently dead. A strange feature is that my husband was in his pyjamas and that he had changed his clothes in the bedroom before going down to see his cousin. He had locked the door and apparently had thrown the key away, because we have not been able to find it.

"I know that for weeks past they have been worrying terribly about financial matters, but I never expected this after the exceptionally happy way he had welcomed the new year."

Mrs. Alsagoff belongs to an old Surrey family. She was married a few years ago, and has one child.

THE PROBLEMS OF GERMANY.

PRESIDENT HINDENBURG ON WORLD PEACE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

President Hindenburg, in accordance with custom, to-day received members of the Diplomatic Corps and exchanged New Year greetings.

The Papal Nuncio, on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps, in the course of a short speech, expressed the hope that 1931 would prove a prosperous year for Germany, and that the world economic crisis would be overcome through the mutual co-operation of the nations.

President Hindenburg, in his reply, said that Germany's hopes for a permanent and effective improvement in the economic situation depended on circumstances of which the nation was not entirely master. The German people hoped that international co-operation in 1931 would prove effective enough to protect them from further painful disappointments. The co-operation of all in the efforts to overcome the crisis and to remove hindrances in the path of the progress of humanity was the great task of peace, in which Germany was determined to collaborate.

The President also replied to the congratulations addressed to him by the Minister of Defence. Dr. Groener, on behalf of the Government. Germany, said Dr. Groener, felt her security threatened owing to the fact that other Powers had failed to fulfil their promise to disarm. The Government was, moreover, confronted with the serious question as to whether the German nation was capable of bearing the burden of the Young Plan.

President Hindenburg, in reply, said that he also was of the opinion that the carrying out of general disarmament was not only a matter of international justice towards Germany, but also the surest method of attaining the real pacification of the world, and it must, therefore, be striven for ardently.

The President concluded with an appeal for unity within the German nation itself, which would then rapidly overcome the conditions of great distress in which it entered the new year.

WOMAN INJURED IN TUNNEL.

Miss Eunice Lightfoot (25), of The Woodlands, Golder's Green, was found lying seriously injured last night in the railway tunnel near Oakleigh Park Station, on the L.N.E.R. She had apparently fallen from a train. When a train from Hatfield arrived at New Southgate Station at 8.30 p.m. a porter noticed that the door of an empty compartment was open, and discovered the personal belongings of a woman inside. Station officials at once made a search of the track, and found a woman in a state of collapse and suffering from severe head injuries. She was removed to Well House Hospital, Barnet.

Professor Einstein gave an unmistakable proof that he was a professor during his voyage from New York, says the San Diego (California) Correspondent of the Associated Press. Passengers in the Belgenland vouch for the fact that one day, absent-mindedly, and with corrugated brows, he strolled into the dining saloon clad in his pyjamas.—Reuter.

MIND READER IN MURDER MYSTERY.

ALLEGED CONFESSION AFTER DEMONSTRATION

A mind reader, who says he is gifted with the power of locating corpses by a mental process he cannot himself explain, is credited with having aided in the solution of the three-year-old murder of James McLachlan, says Reuter's Correspondent at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

When the mind reader, Henry Gladstone, asked those present at a demonstration to put questions to him mentally, a man named William Taylor concentrated on the local mystery of McLachlan's disappearance. Gladstone's answer was :—"The man you are thinking of was murdered. There was foul play, and the body will soon be found." A day or two later he took up his promise to solve the mystery. With the permission of the police he visited the McLachlan homestead, and when he entered the barn of the murdered man, according to those who were with him, he sniffed and remarked :—"There has been a killing here. There is a dead body somewhere near here."

John F. Schumacker, who had farmed with McLachlan, was later interrogated by the police. He is stated to have confessed that he killed McLachlan, and to have led the police to the spot where the body was buried.

The remains were found under a pile of refuse close by the barn.

Schumacker is alleged to have stated that McLachlan attacked him with a shovel, and that in self-defence he struck back, killing McLachlan.

PARIS SHOOTING MYSTERY.

PERSIAN MERCHANT'S WIFE KILLED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

A strange shooting affair occurred here yesterday when a young Persian, Mohammed Ali Halie Abdullah, shot a woman who was his aunt by marriage, after an altercation at the dinner table at the house of his uncle.

Abdullah resisted the police when they came to arrest him and endeavoured to use his revolver, but the weapon failed to go off.

To the examining magistrate to-day the prisoner, who is a neurasthenic, stated that his uncle invited him to stay at his villa for a rest cure. At dinner on Wednesday evening he tried to persuade his uncle to get rid of his chauffeur because, as he alleged, the chauffeur had made fun of him. The uncle refused to do so.

In a mad rage the youth rushed to his bedroom, seized a revolver and entered his aunt's room. "I only wanted to show the revolver to my aunt," he declared, "but suddenly—I do not know why—I shot her."

He is to be examined as to his mental condition. His uncle, Maji Abbas, is a rich Persian diamond merchant, who is locally nicknamed "The Maharajah," on account of the Oriental luxury in which he lives.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CRUSADE.

THE POPE'S MESSAGE.

The Times Rome Correspondent telegraphed yesterday :—Reverting to the passage in the Pope's Christmas address where he appealed to the Roman Catholic laity throughout the world, and especially to members of the *Azione Cattolica*, to aid the ministers of the Church in urging forward the work of peace, the *Osservatore Romano* last night hailed it as an appeal for an international peace crusade. As in the glorious old days of Papal summonses all Christendom of every rank took the sword and accomplished heroic deeds, in the same way to-day, says the *Osservatore*, Catholics should exert themselves in support of peace. Roman Catholics should inquire of their consciences whether they have, and are exerting, an influence in international life proportionate to their culture, activities and strength. The *Osservatore* suggests that there is a magnificent opportunity for spreading the views of the Church in international affairs, including economic, financial and nationalist problems.

SIR F. MONEYPENNY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Thursday.

The Belfast Corporation to-day, through the Lord Mayor, expressed sympathy with the City Chamberlain (Sir Frederick Money penny, C.V.O.) in his illness.

The Lord Mayor said that they greatly missed the genial and friendly presence of Sir Frederick, whose sudden illness they all greatly deplored. They sincerely hoped he would soon be restored to health to continue his good work in the office which he filled with such conspicuous ability and success.

The latest bulletins stated that the patient had passed a restful night, though otherwise his condition was unchanged.

POSTAL ANOMALY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
ENNISKILLEN, Thursday.

The Enniskillen Post Office dealt with 12,351 incoming parcels at Christmas, an increase of seventeen per cent, over the corresponding period of last year. The outgoing parcels and letter mails also showed a large increase, and, without any extra indoor staff, all postal matter was cleared at each mail.

Hundreds of parcels for people resident in the northern end of the county, from Irvinestown to Kesh, were delivered late owing to the fact that this area is within the postal district of Omagh (Co. Tyrone). Parcels addressed "Co. Fermanagh" for these towns were sent first to Enniskillen and then they had to be sent back to Portadown and then to Omagh. Thus at Christmas parcels which could have been delivered in time if these towns were within that postal district lost a whole day.

NEW YEAR'S DAY ACCIDENTS.

MANY KILLED ON BRITISH ROADS.

NEW TRAFFIC RULES INAUGURATED.

The introduction of the new road regulations in England and Scotland yesterday was marked by an unusual number of motor accidents. Several of the victims were members of parties who were returning from New Year celebrations.

Miss Ethel Birch, of Sandalheath, Fordingbridge, Hants, sister of Colonel Birch of the same address, was being driven back from a carnival at Bournemouth when she was killed in an accident at Bournemouth. The driver, Mr. Alexander L. W. Barlow, and Miss Eleanor Roberts, both of Stourcliffe avenue, Bournemouth, were seriously injured.

Ronald Bates, aged 24, of Washford, was fatally injured when riding as a pillion passenger on his way to a party at Minehead.

The driver of a car which collided with a street refuge at London Wall, London, was thrown through the windscreen, and died shortly afterwards.

Lady Hewart, wife of the Lord Chief Justice, was a passenger in a car which was damaged in a collision at Chiswick, London. Lady Hewart was unhurt.

Mr. J. N. Marychurch of Abingdon road, Oxford, and Mr. R. K. Hanbury, of Thicke, near Banbury, are detained in hospital suffering from injuries received in a collision between their car and a motor coach.

Six people were injured in two other accidents in which motor coaches were concerned.

As the result of a collision during a thick fog near North Mimms between a coach *en route* for Newcastle and a motor lorry, the lorry driver received injuries which were treated in hospital.

Two passengers and the driver received minor injuries when a London to Clacton coach mounted a bank near Colchester.

Charles Clarke, a tram conductor, and two tramcar passengers, were treated for shock following an accident in fog at Woolwich, in which three tramway cars and a lorry were involved.

Fog also played a part in a collision between a motor cycle combination and a steam waggon at Harringay, London. The driver and his pillion passenger were taken to hospital.

OMNIBUS AND CAR COLLIDE.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

Three men in a small motor car were killed at Gogarstone, seven miles from Edinburgh, yesterday, as the result of a collision between their car and an omnibus. The victims, who were all young unmarried men, were Norman Graham, a baker, of Uphall; John Rae, an engineer, of Ecclesmachan, and John Black a labourer, of Uphall. The car was going towards Edinburgh, and the 'bus, which had a large number of passengers, was bound for Glasgow. According to an eye-witness the car skidded on the frost-bound road, and the 'bus driver, in order to avert a collision, swerved on to the grass at the side of the road. The car, it is stated, struck the side of the 'bus, and was completely wrecked. The three occupants received terrible injuries, and died almost immediately. The driver and passengers of the 'bus escaped without injury, though the front portion of the 'bus was badly damaged. The passengers were transferred to another 'bus, on which they completed their journey.

KILLED AFTER COLLISION.

After a collision between a Coventry tram car and a motor car in a thick fog at Coventry yesterday, the drivers and the tram conductor were inspecting the damage when a motor lorry ran into the group, and Arnold Ryder, aged 32, of Treherne road, Radford, Coventry, a tram conductor; was crushed against the tram and fatally injured. The tram driver, Harry Reader, aged 41, of Craner's road, Coventry, and the lorry driver, Donald True, aged 21, of Binley, Coventry, were also injured.

"THE RECEIVER."

A BUSY OFFICIAL AT SCOTLAND YARD.

Although Scotland Yard is generally associated in the public mind with the investigation of crime, there are many other important functions carried on inside the famous building.

An advertisement by "The Receiver," such as recently appeared, inviting tenders "for the supply of enamelled iron badges, plates, etc.," draws attention to one of the little known sides of the Yard's activities.

The badges are those seen on the arms of licensed taxi drivers, and the plates are those attached to the rear of licensed vehicles carrying the number.

The granting and the issuing of these is a business, in itself, but it is only one of the very minor departments controlled by the Receiver.

The Receiver at the Yard is a very important person, and, like the Commissioner, holds his office from the Crown, and is appointed by Royal Warrant.

He is responsible for all Metropolitan Police and Police Court property, and controls a staff of architects, surveyors, engineers, electricians, fitters, drivers, storekeepers, warehousemen, tailors, saddlers and printers.

In addition he is the administrator of the Metropolitan Police Fund, and as treasurer, is responsible for all payments into and out of it. He is also responsible for the printing and publishing of Scotland Yard's own paper, *The Police Gazette*, the provision of motor cars, wireless, vans, etc., for the Flying Squad, and he even supplies the simple stool in the prisoner's cell.

Indeed, if the Commissioner required an electric bulb or a sheet of blotting paper for his room at the Yard it must come through the Receiver's department.

In effect he is to the police force of London what the Quartermaster-General is to the British Army. He not only makes out the pay roll for the serving members of the force, but he also pays the pensions of those who have left.

He clothes the force and feeds it, and as a useful sideline provides for the charging and distribution of the accumulators for the eight thousand electric lanterns carried nightly.

SOLDIERS ACT AS NURSE.

BABY'S 250 MILES TRAIN JOURNEY.

There was an affectionate reunion at Crewe Railway Station last night between a mother and her six months' old daughter, the baby having travelled the 250 miles' journey from Southampton in the care of some soldiers returning from India.

The mother, a soldier's wife returning from India to her home in Lancashire as her husband had been ordered to China, had handed her daughter to the soldiers in a train at Southampton while she attended to her luggage.

When she returned she was distracted to find that the train had departed with her baby, the first stop being at Crewe.

Officials wired to Crewe, where the soldiers, who had fed and nursed the baby during the journey, handed the child to the stationmaster.

In the meantime the mother had travelled to London, hoping to arrive at Crewe by an express before the Southampton train, but she lost her way in crossing London and missed the express. She journeyed North by the next train.

RACIAL PREJUDICE IN CHILDREN.

EVIL INFLUENCE OF FILMS.

The annual Conference of British Educational Associations was resumed at University College, Gower street, London, yesterday.

Dr. George H. Green, lecturer in the Department of Education in the University College of Wales, addressing the League of Nations Union Section, said that in Welsh schools, in which an investigation had been carried out, the children at the age of 7 had a stock of racial prejudice which persisted unchanged throughout their school life. Between 4,000 and 5,000 papers were distributed to elementary, central, and secondary schools. The outstanding result was that the children investigated, ranging in age from 7 to 18, were prepared almost without exception to ascribe good and bad qualities to whole groups of people, and to prefer some people to others on the ground of their national or racial origin.

He felt sure, though he had no evidence of this, that the prejudice went on through the university years. Indeed, Professor Thorndike suggested to him last year that if he could test the members of the International Congress on Psychology, then meeting at Yale, he would obtain much the same results as had been obtained with the children of the elementary schools of Wales. Young children referred to the parents as the source of information. Older children rarely referred to the home, though girls did so more frequently than boys. Books accounted for, roughly, 50 per cent. of the ascriptions, religious institutions were negligible, and school, newspaper, home experience and the cinema accounted for approximately 10 per cent. What he had to say under the head of cinematograph films might have to be modified as talking films became more usual. There can be no doubt, however, that within a narrowly limited field the film had done a great deal to crystalise and make definite a whole body of prejudice of aliens.

"A whole body of prejudice has been made definite by the 'dope' film," Dr. Green continued. "Quite young children refer in their papers to abductions, to floors that give way, to stealthy attack and secret murder on the part of the Chinese, and appear to take for granted that such things make up the ordinary life of the Chinese they see in the streets."

MAULED BY A BEAR.

YOUTH IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

While on a visit to the Botanical Gardens at Birmingham yesterday, Wilfred R. Ward (18), of Birchfield road, Birchfield, Birmingham, was mauled by a bear, and received severe injuries. Last night he was reported to be in a critical condition, suffering from loss of blood.

The animal which caused the injury is a European brown bear known as "Captain Teddy," and is about five years old. It was presented to the Gardens about three years ago by Mr. H. Butler, of Birmingham.

Ward was alone at the time of the accident, and stated afterwards that he went to stroke the head of the bear. The animal seized his right arm, and when his screams brought help the bear was found to be clawing his arm, which was through the bars of the cage. Ward was found in the space between the cage and the protecting railings.

"DEATH FROM A BROKEN HEART."

DOCTORS AND POETS IN DISAGREEMENT.

Doctors and poets have been in disagreement for centuries. It has been the firm conviction of poets that love-lorn maidens can, and frequently do, die of a broken heart. But medical men insist that there is no such thing in medicine as a broken heart, and that those who take on a green and yellow melancholy, and pine away—if they really do—actually die of nothing resembling a broken heart, but of other disorders brought upon themselves.

This official medical view, however, has been challenged at an inquest at Irlam, Lancs., where a verdict of "death from a broken heart" was returned, the Coroner stating that a doctor had certified that death was due to a broken heart.

Byron talks of partings that "break the heart they fondly hope to heal." The Irish poet, Thomas Moore, has a beautiful song said to be founded on a true story of a girl who died of a broken heart.

At any rate it is possible to live with a heart that is literally "broken," for at Taunton a man had a bullet in his heart for 13 years before his death recently.

In spite of the strong body of poetic opinion to the effect that people can die of broken hearts, however, doctors remain obstinately convinced that they cannot. Yet Oliver Wendell Holmes, who was a doctor as well as a poet, has written: "The hearts that break and give no sign save whitening lips and fading tresses."

This was pointed out by a Press Association reporter yesterday to Dr. Anderson, of the British Medical Association. But Dr. Anderson only smiled.

"Oliver Wendell Holmes was a doctor-poet," he said, "and when he wrote that it was the poet speaking, and not the doctor.

"Medically speaking, there is no such thing as a broken heart in the usually accepted meaning of the expression. A heart may, of course, be ruptured."

THE POPE'S SUMMER RETREAT.

In a telegram from Rome last night, *The Times* Correspondent says :—The Board of Arbitrators appointed to value the Villa Barberini, at Castel Gandolfo, which, under the Lateran Treaty, was expropriated and ceded to the Holy See, has now made its award.

The Ministry of Public Works fixed a value of 5,000,000 lire (£54,000), whereas the owner, Princess Donna Maria, asked for 18,455,000 lire (£200,600). The exact sum awarded is not mentioned, but it is said that it differs little from that originally suggested by the Ministry of Public Works.

The Times adds :—A summer retreat for the Pope has been formed by the addition of the Villa Barberini and its grounds to the old Papal summer estate of Castel Gandolfo, which has been uninhabited by the Papal Court for sixty years, Pope Pius IX. having been the last to occupy it. The Villa Barberini, of which the grounds adjoin those of Castel Gandolfo, is built upon the site once occupied by the Villa Domitian, and remains of Domitian's retreat are still to be seen in the garden.

When a lorry which he was driving yesterday came into collision with a van in Athlone, Thomas Costelloe was seriously injured. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, Athlone, treated by Drs. Coen and Kerley, and detained.

A CHARGE OF BLACKMAIL.

MILKMAN AS PROSECUTOR.

The first case there for seven years of charges of demanding money with menaces was heard at Bristol Police Court yesterday.

Frederick Watts appeared on four charges of demanding money by menaces, the charges concerning £5 on October 25, £50 on November 13, £10 on December 2, and £90 on December 6. Watts was also charged with attempting to steal ninety £1 notes from the prosecutor, whose name was written on a piece of paper and handed to the magistrates. He was referred to as "Mr. Z."

Mr. F. Metcalfe, solicitor, outlining the case for the prosecution, said that "Mr. Z" was employed as a milkman. He delivered milk at Watts' house, and during August he asked Mrs. Watts for a kiss. She refused, but on two subsequent occasions after "Mr. Z" had given her a packet of chocolate and when she accidentally fell into his arms when he opened the door, he did kiss Mrs. Watts.

"That is apparently all that happened," added Mr. Metcalfe.

"Mr. Z's" evidence was that on October 25 Watts saw "Mr. Z" when Mrs. Watts and two other women were present, and stated that his wife made a certain charge. Later Mrs. Watts denied that any attempt had been made, and when the two men were alone defendant said: "I shall want £5 damages for that." It was agreed in writing to pay the sum in weekly instalments of ten shillings. Another document was signed on November 13, when Watts said his wife had made a confession. "Mr. Z" denied the allegation, but agreed to pay £50 at 15s. a week. Watts was next seen on December 2, when he said he had taken his wife to a doctor, who advised a visit to a Clifton specialist. He told "Mr. Z" he had better "wire" for £10, as they had found out he had a good banking account. A document was signed on that occasion, and Watts said there had nearly been a tragedy, as he had a loaded revolver up stairs and had thought of "putting a bullet" through "Mr. Z's" brains. On December 6 £7 was handed over to Watts. At that time "Mr. Z" was engaged to be married, and Watts said: "Now, milkman, we are both in a hole. I thought it would make it easier for you by saying you were going to get married, but I find I have not," and added that his solicitor said "Mr. Z's" marriage must be stopped.

Watts also said that his solicitor said the damages were not enough, and suggested that "Mr. Z" should pay £100. As prosecutor could not, £90 was the sum agreed upon, £70 to be paid on December 9 and the rest at 10s. a week.

POLICE INFORMED.

Previous to visiting Watts on December 9 "Mr. Z" communicated with the police and his solicitor. He did not take the money with him, as he did not like carrying large sums of money about on him. In the afternoon of December 11 Watts visited "Mr. Z," who had a police sergeant and a constable concealed in the house, and "Mr. Z" said: "If I pay you this money you promise not to demand any more from me," to which Watts replied: "On my word of honour, no." When asked what the money was for, Watts said: "Loss of business," and "Mr. Z" then went to a chest of drawers and got ninety one-pound notes, and after defendant had checked them asked for a receipt. Watts, however, said there was no need for one, and that "Mr. Z's" I.O.U. would be returned to him. The officers then came out and arrested defendant, and took possession of the notes, which had previously been marked.

Cross-examined by Mr. F. C. Counsell, who appeared for the defendant, "Mr. Z" said he had never seen the letter from Mrs. Watts to her husband in which she admitted misconduct with prosecutor.

"Mr. Z" agreed that he had shown Mrs. Watts an indecent photograph, but alleged that, after seven pounds had been paid on December 2, Watts said he would give "Mr. Z" back the money and fifty pounds more if, after divorcing Mrs. Watts, "Mr. Z" would marry her.

"Mr. Z's" evidence and cross-examination took over four hours.

P. C. Wiltshire, who gave evidence of arrest, said that after the police officers had entered the room, Watts said, "Oh, my God; you have got me; don't hurt me." He later remarked that he was going to give the notes back.

Defendant's solicitor submitted that it was a case for a jury, and there was no point in calling witnesses at this stage. He reserved his defence.

Watts was committed for trial.

CHEAPER LINEN.

BENEFIT TO INDUSTRY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Thursday.

THE decline in the price of linen goods, following the fall in the price of flax, is having a beneficial effect upon the Belfast linen industry. Inquiries are being received from all the export markets. In addition to the order placed recently for nearly a million dozen handkerchiefs for a large firm in the United States, another order has been placed for a quarter of a million handkerchiefs for another American firm.

Irish linen is selling to-day at a cheaper rate than at any time during the past sixteen years, and large drapery houses, shipping and hotel companies are realising the fact, and beginning to replenish their stocks at the low prices now prevailing.

PRICE OF FLAX.

Flax is still being sold in the Northern markets at less than 5s. per stone, or 1d. per lb. below the cost of American (middling) cotton on the Liverpool market. This is several shillings per stone less than the average price paid before the war. During the war the price of flax soared to 35s. per stone, and the high price of flax was one of the main causes of the slump in the linen industry after the war.

Last year the value of all linen exported from Northern Ireland was estimated at nearly £8,000,000, which was one and a quarter million sterling less than the amount exported in the previous two years. Belfast linen manufacturers contend that if the home market in Great Britain were safeguarded and the £1,000,000 expended upon foreign linen transferred to home manufacturers, they would be in a position to attack the export market at the present price levels with much greater vigour.

PROPOSED WAGE CUT.

The Ulster Flax Spinners' Association have intimated to the operatives that they want an early reduction of twenty per cent. in wages. The workers' trade union has replied that they will resist the proposed reduction by all the means in their power.

WOMAN SKIER BURIED BY AVALANCHE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
GRINDELWALD, Thursday.

Mlle. Beatrice Marbach, daughter of the proprietor of the Hotel Baeren at Berne, while making an expedition on skis on the Maennlichen Peak, was carried away by an avalanche to-day. Her companion succeeded in escaping, and brought a search party to the scene, but no trace of the girl could be found.

CATTLE PRICES.

Average prices per cwt., live weight, of fat cattle and fat sheep in yesterday's Dublin market :—

Year.	Jan. 1.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 18.
	FAT CATTLE		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1931-30	40 3	—	40 0
At corresponding dates in previous years.			
1930-29	46 6	45 9	45 3
1929-28	44 6	45 6	44 0
1920-19	81 9	81 3	80 3
1916-15	45 0	44 9	44 6
1914-13	35 3	35 6	34 6
	FAT SHEEP.		
1931-30	46 0	—	47 9
At corresponding dates in previous years.			
1930-29	55 9	56 3	51 9
1929-28	55 9	52 0	52 6
1920-19	86 9	71 0	85 9
1916-15	43 3	41 9	42 9
1914-13	40 9	41 6	40 3

Adolphus Busch Orthwein, a thirteen-years old boy belonging to one of the wealthiest families in the Middle West, who was kidnapped in sensational circumstances by an armed negro, is now safe in the house of his grandfather, Mr. August Busch, President of Anheuser Busch, Inc., according to a statement made by the Orthwein family in St. Louis, Missouri. A cousin of the boy, who gave the news of his safety, said that no details as to his strange disappearance were yet forthcoming. The whole police force in the county had been mobilised to trace the kidnapper.—(Reuter.)

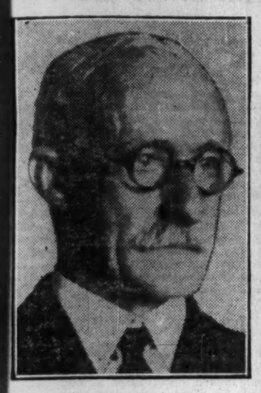
THE DERRY BURNING.

The ruins of the burnt-out cottage at Dungivin, Co. Derry, in which three men— John McVeigh, John Heaney and John Bigger—were burned to death as the result of a drum of petrol exploding.

NEW YEAR MEETING AT BALDOYLE.

UP AND OVER—Competitors clearing the first hurdle in the Balgriffin Hurdle Plate, which was won by Mr. P. J. Murphy's Reilly (J. Doyle up) (second from left), at the New Year Meeting at Baldoyle yesterday.

EXPECTATION—A corner of the crowded stand at Baldoyle Races during the running of the New Year Steeplechase yesterday.



R.D.S. LECTURE—Sir Richard Paget, who lectured at the Members' Hall, Ballsbridge, Dublin, yesterday.

THE LOST YUKON TRAVELLERS—The seaplane of Captain E. J. C. Burke, an Irishman, frozen in the ice of the Liard River, in Northern British Columbia, whither, with two companions, the pilot went prospecting last October. Captain Burke was dead when a rescue party found his 'plane, but his passenger and a German mechanic had somehow managed to keep alive.

AN EASY WINNER—Mr. P. J. Lenehan's Little Blackbird winning the Strand Hurdle Plate at Baldoyle yesterday.

"AN OLD TIME CHRISTMAS."—Mr. Nicholls and Miss G. Barton, who were awarded first prize in their class at the Nine Arts Ball, held at the Royal Hibernian Hotel.

Miss Carol Rhys Maunsell, daughter of Mr. H. Rhys Maunsell, Rathleigh, Killiney, County Dublin, whose marriage to Mr. A. R. W. Robertson, Assistant Treasurer, Gold Coast Colony, will take place next Tuesday.

THE NEW YEAR'S GIFT—A little presentation scene in one of Dublin's parks.

IN SPITE OF NATIONAL DISTURBANCES—A picture just received shows H.M. the Queen of Spain distributing toys among the little children of a Madrid hospital for Christmas.

PICKING THE WINNERS—Miss A. and Miss I. Cairns examining their racecards at Baldoyle.

THE SPECULATIVE INSTINCT.

SUGGESTED ISSUE OF LOTTERY LOANS.

REDUCTION OF BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT.

Writing in this month's issue of *The Nineteenth Century and After* on the subject of Lottery Bonds, Mr. Harold Cox suggests that the cost of Great Britain's national debt could be substantially reduced by the issue of lottery loans.

In the course of his article, Mr. Cox states:—"How keen the public passion for gambling still is was shown last November in the excitement created by the lottery organised in Dublin. From all parts of the United Kingdom, and from foreign countries as well, money was sent to Dublin to buy tickets, in spite of the silly obstruction of Government officials. The total proceeds were £658,618, of which, roughly, two-thirds was allotted for prizes. The drawer of the winning horse received the huge sum of £204,764. The object of the lottery was to raise money for the benefit of hospitals, and the sum secured for this purpose amounted to £131,724, divisible among six hospitals. It is not for a moment suggested that the working of this lottery offers an example to be followed in detail. It is possible that at least as big a total sum would have been subscribed if the proportion allotted to prizes had been somewhat smaller and that reserved for the hospitals appreciably larger.

THE PRACTICAL QUESTION.

"The practical question to-day is whether it is not possible to improve the financial position of the Government by a frank appeal to the speculative instinct, which is at least as much a part of average human nature as the spirit of patriotism. Such an appeal need not necessarily involve the evils which evidently often accompanied State lotteries in past centuries. It is possible to introduce the element of chance without also introducing temptations to dishonesty and without creating risks of ruin for the too hopeful gambler.

"The particular object here aimed at is the reduction of the interest on the national debt. At present . . . . a very large part of that debt bears interest at 5 per cent., and large parts also at 4½ per cent., at 4 per cent., and at 3½ per cent. It is sufficient for the moment to concentrate attention on the 5 per cent. War Loan, which is the biggest single item in our national debt. If the interest on that could be reduced from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent. the saving would be more than £50,000,000 a year, and it would be well worth while to intercept a tenth part of that annual saving in order to create a big prize fund with which to tempt the holders or purchasers of War Loan.

EXPERIMENTAL SCHEME.

"To deal with such a gigantic sum as £2,184,000,000 in one single lottery would probably be quite impossible. But the Government might well start with an experimental scheme limited to, say, £20,000,000 of War Loan. The purpose would be to convert this into an equal amount of 2½ per cent. Consols, plus a tenth of that amount of Consols for prizes. Thus, if the lottery succeeded, the Government's liability would be changed from £20,000,000 5 per cents. into £20,000,000 2½ per cents., which would mean a permanent saving to the Exchequer of £450,000 a year. From the Government point of view, that would be a very satisfying result.

"The offer to the stockholders would be at least equally attractive. For each £100 of War Loan they were willing to subscribe the holders would receive, in the first place, a certificate for £100 of Consols, and, in the second place, a lottery ticket that would entitle the holder to take part in a drawing for prizes amounting in the aggregate to £2,000,000 of Consols. Some of these prizes might wisely be put at very high figures, say, ten prizes of £50,000 each and 100 of £5,000 each. That would absorb half the total prize fund, and the other half could be divided into 500 prizes of £1,000 each and 5,000 prizes of £100 each. Such an offer as this would certainly tempt many thousands of holders of War Loan to make the suggested exchange, and would equally tempt many thousands of other people to buy War Loan so as to be able to share in the 'sweep.'

"After testing the scheme on the moderate scale here suggested," concludes Mr. Cox, "the Government could in subsequent years apply similar plans on an enlarged scale. By these means the whole of the War Loan, and most of the other high interest debt, could be voluntarily converted into 2½ per cent. Consols, with an annual saving to the taxpayer of at least £60,000,000 a year."

FALLING RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

A CHAIRMAN APPEALS FOR COURAGE.

Mr. William Whitelaw, chairman of the London and North-Eastern Railway, in a New Year message in the company's magazine, says: "We have again to count by millions as regards both the number of our passengers and the tonnage of our freight, but this time I have to write of losses instead of gains.

"During the eight months from the end of March until the end of November the number of passengers originating on our own line, exclusive of season-ticket holders, has decreased by nearly 8,500,000, and our freight traffic has fallen off by over 10,000,000 tons.

"Since last May we have been carrying on our work at the higher cost involved in the restoration of the previous reduction in fees, salaries and wages. In other words, our candle has been blazing at both ends, and when this became apparent we had to embark upon methods of retrenchment of the most drastic nature, as repugnant to the directors and management as they must have been unwelcome to the staff.

"One thing we shall certainly not do, and that is to throw up the sponge. I think the lesson for us is just the lesson which the whole country has got to learn, and that is that we must reduce our costs and increase our efficiency.

"My appeal this year must be for courage in all ranks, and for cool heads for all those upon whom the burden of making difficult decisions will rest."

HOUNDS HUNT DONKEY

PURSUIT OVER DITCHES AND HEDGES.

A remarkable hunting scene was witnessed at Wigginton, near Tring, Herts, yesterday. A local pack of hounds was being exercised through the village, when the hounds suddenly entered into full cry after a donkey and refused to be called off. The donkey leapt ditches and hedges, and finally sheltered in a neighbouring farm, frightened and tired, but none the worse for the experience.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN FREE STATE.

GOOD PROGRESS BEING MADE UNDER NEW ACT.

(From Our Political Correspondent.)

The Vocational Education Act, which was one of the major Acts passed by the *Oireachtas* last year, became operative on the 21st July last, and since then the Department of Education has been busy getting its machinery in order.

The administration of the Act will be carried out by Committees in borough and county areas. In all there are to be thirty-eight Committees set up, and these have now been fully constituted.

Where local technical education committees have been in existence their work will be taken over by the new committees.

The existing staffs will, of course, be inadequate to the greatly extended work for which the new Act provides, and just now the Department in Merrion square, which has charge of the administration, is arranging for an additional supply of teachers.

Advertisements have been issued for candidates to undertake intensive courses of instruction, with a view to their supplementing the existing teachers.

The courses include metal work and motor car engineering, wood-work and building construction, and domestic economy.

Quite a large number of candidates are offering themselves, and the Department anticipates no difficulty in supplying all the needs of the local Committees.

What is always good for baby—is often good for grown-ups too.

R.S.O. FOOD has a multitude of uses, simply because it is pure nutriment and can be very easily digested.
Boys and girls who are growing fast need extra nourishment: let them have R.S.O. FOOD as puddings.
Men and women whose resistance to colds and chills is weak need it too. Gruel made with R.S.O. FOOD is delicious and very strengthening.
A tin should be in every household.

R.S.O. FOOD

Sold by chemists and grocers everywhere.

Irish Linen Towels FREE

Representatives are now making house-to-house calls and presenting two splendid quality Irish linen towels to anyone who can produce a screw-top tin of R.S.O. FOOD.

Product of WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD., Clarendon Mills, BELFAST.

TRAVEL CATHERWOOD.

DUBLIN-CORK SERVICE.
REVISED TIME TABLE.
Commencing Monday, 5th Jan., 1931.
Dublin Dep. 9 Eden Quay 8.0 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Cork „ 85 South Mall 8.0 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
EXAMPLES OF CHEAP FARES.

	Week End Fri. to Tues.	Valid For Return Following Day
Dublin to Maryboro'	5/6	7/6
„ to Cashel	16/6	15/-
„ to Fermoy	23/-	21/-
„ to Cork ....,...	26/-	24/-

DUBLIN-BELFAST SERVICE.
Dublin Dep. 9 Eden Quay.
8.15, 9.0, 11.0 a.m., 12.15, 1.45, 3.15, E X E
5.30, 6.15, 6.45, 10.30 p.m. D E N D
E Towns only, X Dundalk, D Drogheda, N Newry.
Belfast Dep. Upper Library St., or College Square, East.
8.15, 9.10, 10.45 a.m., 1.40, 3.50, and 6.15 p.m
EXAMPLES OF CHEAP FARES.

	Week End. Fri. to Tues.	Day Exen.
Dublin Belfast	14/-	10/-
„ Newry	8/-	—
„ Banbridge	12/-	—

For Fuller Particulars, See Time Table.

H.M.S. CATHERWOOD, LTD., 9 EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN.
'Phone 43324.

CHEVALIER CONCERT CANCELLED.

AUDIENCE WAIT DURING EFFORT TO RAISE BAN.

Maurice Chevalier, who was announced to give a concert in Leicester yesterday, declined to comply with a requirement of the Leicester Watch Committee that he should sing in English, and the concert was cancelled. An audience of about 1,200 waited patiently while efforts were made to raise the ban on songs in French. At 3.15 it was announced that, as Chevalier's best work was done in French, and he could not do himself justice in English, an effort was being made to get in touch with the Watch Committee to obtain permission for him to sing some songs in French. It was stated from the platform that the songs he intended to sing were not in the least disgusting.

MAURICE CHEVALIER.

Shortly before four o'clock it was announced from the platform that telephonic communication had been obtained with the Chief Constable, who said that the matter was in the hands of the Watch Committee, and he could not alter their decision. It was added that Chevalier had said that he refused to sing in English, as the ban on his French songs was an insult to his country. The audience were told that their tickets would be good for the evening performance.

The concert arranged for the evening, however, was not held. Mr. Richardson, agent for the company promoting the concert, consulted a local solicitor, and later interviewed the Chief Constable and the Chairman of the Watch Committee. Afterwards it was announced that the Watch Committee adhered to their decision.

HULL WAREHOUSE BLAZE.

WATER PUMPED FROM DOCK.

Hull Fire Brigade worked at a height of forty feet from the ground last night at a warehouse blaze. The premises were those of a tile merchant at Queen's Dock, and the fire was raging on the top floor. Firemen ran their ladders to roofs of adjoining premises and attacked the flames from hazardous positions. Water was pumped from the dock, and when the roof of the warehouse crashed the firemen were better able to concentrate the full force of their jets on to that section of the fire. The flames were prevented from spreading to adjoining warehouses and offices, but extensive damage was done to the upper floors of the warehouse.

The operations were directed by Chief Inspector Duck, the new Chief of the Fire Brigade, the outbreak being his first call.

DUBLIN STREET ACCIDENT.

John Brophy, 56 Cabra Park, Dublin, who was knocked down in an accident in Westmoreland street last night, was brought to Mercer's Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a fractured leg.

SUITS
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R. & J. McKECHNIE, Ltd.
134 STEPHEN'S GREEN. 76 AUNGIER STREET. 22 MARINO MART, FAIRVIEW. DUBLIN

ARGE OF CKMAIL.

KMAN AS SECUTOR.

there for seven years o ding money with menaces tol Police Court yesterday. s appeared on four charge ney by menaces, the charge n October 25; £50 on No n December 2, and £90 of tts was also charged with l ninety £1 notes from the name was written on a handed to the magistrates as "Mr. Z."

fe, solicitor, outlining the cution, said that "Mr. Z" a milkman. He delivered ouse, and during August he s for a kiss. She refused. quent occasions after "Mr. e a packet of chocolate and ally fell into his arms when r, he did kiss Mrs. Watts. rently all that happened," fe.

dence was that on October Mr. Z" when Mrs. Watts women were present, and ile made a certain charge. s denied that any attempt nd when the two men were said: "I shall want £5 ." It was agreed in writ sum in weekly instalments Another document was ber 13, when Watts said his onfession. "Mr. Z" denied but agreed to pay £50 Watts was next seen on n he said he had taken his who advised a visit to a He told "Mr. Z" he had £10, as they had found out, uking account. A document at occasion, and Watts said been a tragedy, as he had a p stairs and had thought of et" through "Mr. Z's" mber 6 £7 was handed over that time "Mr. Z" was married, and Watts said: we are both in a hole. I make it easier for you by going to get married, but I and added that his solicitor marriage must be stopped. I that his solicitor said the enough, and suggested that I pay £100. As prosecutor s the sum agreed upon, £70 ecember 9 and the rest at

CE INFORMED.

tting Watts on December 9 unicated with the police and did not take the money with t like carrying large sums of him. In the afternoon 11 Watts visited "Mr. a police sergeant and oncealed in the house, said: "If I pay you promise not to demand any to which Watts replied: "On ur, no." When asked what for, Watts said: "Loss of "Mr. Z" then went to a and got ninety one-pound r defendant had checked a receipt. Watts, however, no need for one, and that U. would be returned to cers then came out and t, and took possession of the d previously been marked. by Mr. F. C. Counsell, who defendant, "Mr. Z" said he the letter from Mrs. Watts in which she admitted misecutor.

ed that he had shown Mrs. nt photograph, but alleged pounds had been paid on tts said he would give "Mr. ney and fifty pounds more if, Mrs. Watts, "Mr. Z" would

dence and cross-examination ours.

tre, who gave evidence of after the police officers had Watts said, "Oh, my God; ; don't hurt me." He later was going to give the notes

licitor submitted that it was ry, and there was no point nesses at this stage. He nce.

mmitted for trial.

PER LINEN.

T TO INDUSTRY.

Own Correspondent.

BELFAST, Thursday.

in the price of linen goods, he fall in the price of flax, a beneficial effect upon the ustry. Inquiries are being l the export markets. In order placed recently for dozen handkerchiefs for a United States, another order for a quarter of a million another American firm. selling to-day at a cheaper time during the past sixteen drapery houses, shipping and are realising the fact, and lenish their stocks at the low ailing.

CE OF FLAX.

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ding dates in previous years.

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45 0	44 9	44 6
35 3	36 6	34 6

FAT SHEEP.

46 0	—	47 9

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BALDOYLE.

REILLY SCORES AGAIN.

PRINCE OF IVEAGH TAKES THE THREE MILES 'CHASE.

SO far as racing is concerned, the New Year had a happy inauguration yesterday at Baldoyle, when a splendid afternoon's sport was enjoyed by a goodly company. True, the weather left something to be desired, and the piercingly cold wind caused some discomfort, but ample atonement was forthcoming in the shape of thoroughly interesting racing. Those of a speculative turn of mind would also have reason to carry away pleasant recollections of the meeting, for five of the six events were won by well-backed horses. The totalisator did a brisk business, both in the single pools and the double event pool, which innovation found much favour with the punters, and has obviously come to stay. The third and fifth races, won respectively by Little Blackbird and Prince of Iveagh, were selected for the "double," and the dividend worked out at £4 1s. to the purchasers of 48 winning tickets. The unit was 5s., so that the price returned represents odds of a shade over 15 to 1. Inclusive of the double event pool, which was £216 10s., the total amount that passed through the totalisator was £1,163 18s.

Mr. J. J. Parkinson.

Reilly, who at Leopardstown last week had broken a long sequence of failures, now gave further proof of his improvement by gaining a ready victory in the Balgriffin Hurdle Plate. He practically monopolised the wagering, there being very little money for any of the others, and, leading from end to end, scored cleverly from Rathbeg, whose determined challenge he shook off in the straight.

PROMISING YOUNG 'CHASERS.

That promising young 'chaser, Old Bachelor, put up a very smooth performance in the Novices' Steeplechase, and incidentally made amends for his unexpected defeat by his stable companion, Columbus, last week. Sergeant Grischa was well in the picture for a long way, but a mistake at the penultimate fence put him out of court, and Sunningside Paul's plucky effort to overhaul Old Bachelor in the concluding stages was in vain. The winner should earn further honours at the game, and another that made a favourable impression was the new beginner, Eagle's Pet, who is a very fine jumper, and, with more experience, should win races for Mr. Laidlaw.

LITTLE BLACKBIRD WINS.

In the Strand Hurdle Plate Sun Flame, who was carrying a 9lb. penalty, made a gallant bid to supplement his Leopardstown success, and it was only after a rousing finish that he succumbed to Little Blackbird, who was admirably ridden by his owner, Mr. P. J. Lenehan, for whom Mr. J. J. Parkinson trains. Backed down to 6 to 4 in a field of sixteen, the Westreath owned and trained Battle On never left the issue of the Corinthian Flat Race in doubt, and thus quickly compensated his connections for his defeat by Pry in the Maiden Steeplechase at Foxrock last Friday. Always lying in a handy place, he dominated his rivals throughout, and in this six-year-old Mr. P. J. Cleary owns a very useful horse, who, in addition to possessing a good turn of speed, jumps very well.

PRINCE OF IVEAGH TO THE FORE.

The New Year Steeplechase was won in facile fashion by Prince of Iveagh, who can be made much fitter than he was yesterday, yet he scored very comfortably from the top weight, Coronopher, who, in failing to conclude 2st. 4lb. to the winner, was far from disgraced. Stash was prominent for a little more than two miles, and when he lost his place Tangmalangaloo showed in the van, but in the last quarter of a mile Prince of Iveagh took command, and though Coronoher lessened the gap in the straight and struggled on gamely, he never got within striking distance of the "Prince," who was full of running as he passed the post.

A fitting finale to an excellent day's sport was provided by the Claremont Steeplechase, in which Devil's Bit, who won on the flat at Limerick last week, squeezed home a neck in front of Culnagor, from whom he was in receipt of 40lb. In this race Suttywallups fell when in front, and his rider, Joseph Doyle, sustained injuries which, fortunately, are not serious.

Details:—

1.0—**BALGRIFFIN HURDLE PLATE** of 75 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs.

Mr. P. J. Murphy's b. or br. g. REILLY, by Bucks Hussar—Indifferent, 6, 12-1 ... John Doyle 1
Mr. P. J. Kenny's RATHBEG, a. 11-0 ... J. M'Neill 2
Mr. E. Delany's SHALLON, a. 11-5 ... M. Hynes 3
Mr. D. P. O'Brien's Betty R., a. 12-1 B. Kinsella 0
Mr. J. F. Byrne's Glass Boss, 5, 11-9 ... Mr. P. Clarke 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Pensionary, 6, 11-0 ... P. Murray 0
Mr. A. Turner's Irish Frolic, 5, 10-13 ... Mr. A. Turner, jun. 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Sack, 4, 10-10 ... M. Redmond 0
Mr. M. Barry's Catalon, 6, 11-0 ... Owner 0
Mr. P. J. Leonard's Ballycorthia, 5, 10-0 ... Owner 0
Mr. C. M'Govern's Bachelor's Bridge 4, 10-10 ... J. Gaynor 0

(Winner trained by J. Doyle.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. REILLY, 8 to 1 each Sack and Betty R., 10 to 1 each Rathbeg, Shallon, Glass Boss, Pensionary and Irish Frolic, 20 to 1 each Ballycorthia and Bachelor's Bridge. 50 to 1 Catalon.

Tote (2/- stake)—5/6, 3/-, 18/6, 7/6. Win pool, 550; place pool, 571.

Reilly settled down in front of Ballycorthia, Shallon and Catalon, with Betty R. and Rathbeg at the head of the others and Irish Frolic last. There was practically no change in this order until approaching the last hurdle, where Rathbeg drew level with Reilly, who, however, shook him off in the run home, and won by a length; six lengths, Ballygortha was fourth, Betty R. fifth, and Glass Boss next. Time—3 mins. 7 secs.

1.30—**NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE** of 75 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. For maidens. Weight for age, etc. 2 m. 1 f. 70 yds.

Mrs. E. M. Webster's b. g. OLD BACHELOR, by Bachelor's Jap—Domor's Green, 5, 11-7 ... Mr. F. E. McKeever 1
Mr. H. O'Leary's SUNNYSIDE PAUL, a. 12-0 ... J. Costelloe 2
Mr. C. M'Laughlin's FINGLAS PRINCE, a. 12-0 ... J. McNeill 3
Mr. J. T. Clinton's Starûnch, a. 12-0 ...T. Kelly 0
Lady Helen McCalmont's Greek Princess, a. 12-0 ... Mr. M. Barry 0
Mr. W. Treacy's San Juan, 6, 12-0 ...P. Moylan 0
Mr. J. A. B. Trench's Sergeant Grischa, 6, 12-0 ... Mr. T. Nugent 0
Mr. T. K. Laidlaw's Eagle's Pet, 5, 11-7 ... J. Cullen 0

(Winner trained by C. Rogers.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. OLD BACHELOR, 4 to 1 Sunnyside Paul, 6 to 1 Sergeant Grischa, 10 to 1 each San Juan and Greek Princess, 20 to 1 each Finglas Prince and Starûnch, 50 to 1 Eagle's Pet.

Tote (2/- stake)—3/6, 2/6, 3/-, 4/6. Win pool, 851; place pool, 806.

Eagle's Pet drew out with a clear lead of Old Bachelor, Finglas Prince and Sergeant Grischa, with Sunnyside Paul and San Juan next, the rear being brought up by Greek Princess. So they ran until half a mile from home, when Eagle's Pet lost his place, and Old Bachelor took command, pursued by Sunnyside Paul and Sergeant Grischa. The latter made a mistake at the second last fence and was pulled up, and, making the remainder of the running, Old Bachelor won easily by five lengths; forty lengths, Starûnch was the only other to finish. Time—4 mins. 37 2-5 secs.

2.0—**STRAND KANDICAP HURDLE PLATE** of 75 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. 1 m. 7 f.

Mr. P. J. Lenehan's bl. f. LITTLE BLACKBIRD, by Jackdaw—Little Nell, 5, 11-9 ... Owner 1
Mr. A. Arnott's SUN FLAME, 4, 11-13 ... Mr. T. Nugent 2
Mr. H. C. M'Nally's KOSCIE'S STAR, 6, 11-3 ... Mr. F. McKeever 3
Mr. T. Keays's Mernault, a. 11-7 ... Jos. Canty 0

(Winner trained by Mr. J. J. Parkinson.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Koscie's Star, 5 to 2 each LITTLE BLACKBIRD and Mernault, 5 to 1 Sun Flame.

Tote (2/- stake)—7/-. Win pool, 644.

At a very slow pace Little Blackbird made the running, attended by Sun Flame, Koscie's Star and Mernault, for a mile and a half, when Koscie's Star took second place, but was passed after jumping the last hurdle by Sun Flame, who, however, failed to catch Little Blackbird, who won by two lengths; three-quarters of a length, Time—4 mins. 24 secs.

2.30—**THE CORINTHIAN FLAT RACE** of 75 sovs. Second 10 sovs., third 5 sovs. Weight for age, etc. 2 m. 1 f. 140 yds.

Mr. P. J. Cleary's br. g. BATTLE ON, by Irish Battle—Take me Home, 6, 12-2 ... Mr. J. W. Cleary 1
Mr. J. A. Mangan's MAC'S FAIRY, 4, 11-2 ... Owner 2
Miss G. M. Ferrall's MARDENNIS, a. 11-9 ... Mr. J. C. Parrell 3
Mr. R. Cargill's Tangeroo, 6, 11-9 ... Mr. J. Ennis 0
Mr. T. J. Mangan's My Gift, a, 11-13 ... Mr. J. W. Cleary 0
Mr. J. S. M'Mullen's Nobody Knows, 6, 11-9 ... Owner 0
Mr. J. Reynolds's Gold Mohur, 6, 12-2 ... Mr. F. McKeever 0
Mr. P. Woods's Ballymagarry, a, 11-9 ... Mr. J. Woods 0
Mrs. M. G. Scott's Heber's Mount, a, 12-2 ... Major Scott 0
Mr. D. J. Cogan's Superlane, 5, 11-7 ... Mr. Mallick 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Fanny's Find, 5, 12-0 ... Mr. P. Lenehan 0
Mr. J. Conway, jun.'s Soliman's Ring, 5, 11-7 ... Mr. C. Robinson 0
Mr. P. Moore's Charitas, 5, 12-0 Mr. F. Clarke 0
Capt. H. de Burgh's Deirdre, 5, 12-0 ... Mr. L. Byrne 0
Sir J. Nelson's Tan Jeg, 4, 11-3 ... Mr. W. Hilliard 0
Mr. J. H. Wallace's Golden Patriot, 4, 10-12 ... Mr. A. M'Carthy 0

(Winner trained by Mr. R. Cleary.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. BATTLE ON, 5 to 1 Gold Mohur, 7 to 1 Fanny's Find, 8 to 1 Mardennis, 10 to 1 Nobody Knows, 20 to 1 each Ballymagarry and Charitas, 50 to 1 Mac's Fairy or any other.

Tote (2/- stake)—5/6, 3/-, 7/6, 4/6. Win pool, 963; place pool, 1,294.

Charitas led from Deirdre, Soliman's Ring, Rattle On and Nobody Knows, with Mac's Fairy and Golden Patriot most prominent of the others, until half a mile from home, when Battle On forged to the front, followed by Mac's Fairy, and won in a canter by twelve lengths; four lengths, Fanny's Find was fourth, Soliman's Ring fifth, Deirdre sixth, Golden Patriot seventh and Ballymagarry eighth. Time—4 mins 19 1-5 secs.

3.0—**NEW YEAR HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 75 sovs., second 10 sovs., third, 5 sovs. 3 m.

Mrs. E. Kennedy's ch. g. PRINCE OF IVEAGH, by Prince Philip—Miss Accurate, a, 10-5 ... Joseph Doyle 1
Mr. E. L. Lloyd's CORONOHER, a, 12-0 ... J. Costelloe 2
Mr. R. A. Wilson's BALLYHOOK, a, 9-7 ... P. Claxton 3

Lady Helen McCalmont's Stash, a, 12-0 ... Mr. M. Barry 0
Mr. J. E. Ryan's Sea Fisher, a, 11-5 J. M'Neill 0
Mr. E. Cunningham's Some View, a, 10-12 ... Mr. F. McKeever 0
Mr. James F. Byrne's Dunboy, a, 10-9 ... Mr. F. Clarke 0
Mr. F. Pope's Tangmalangaloo, a, 10-2 ... J. M'Carthy 0
Mr. C. A. Rogers's Columbus, a, 10-0 W. Beasley 0
Mr. M. Ballesty's Ballydrin, a, 9-8 K. Lenehan 0

(Winner trained by H. G. Wellesley.)

Betting—4 to 1 each agst. PRINCE OF IVEAGH and Coronoher, 5 to 1 each Sea Fisher and Some View, 8 to 1 each Ballyhook and Columbus, 10 to 1 Tangmalangaloo, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/- stake)—8/-, 3/-, 3/-, 3/6. Win pool, 892; place pool, 1,218.

Stash set the pace, followed by Sea Fisher, Columbus, Tangmalangaloo, Prince of Iveagh and Ballydrin, with Ballyhook and Some View at the head of the others and Dunboy last. A mile from home Tangmalangaloo headed Stash, who dropped back beaten a little further on, and Coronoher fell at the regulation fence. Prince of Iveagh took second place at the third last fence, and drawing to the front at the final obstacle held Coronoher at bay and won by eight lengths; ten lengths Ballydrin was fourth, Stash fifth, Tangmalangaloo sixth and Sea Fisher seventh.

3.30—**CLAREMONT HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 75 sovs.; second, 10 sovs.; third, 5 sovs. 2 m. 70 yds.

Mr. T. W. Barry's bl. g. DEVIL'S BIT, by Vilko—Drin Rose, 5, 9-7 ... Sir F. Goff 1
Mr. J. Laverty's CULNAGOR, a, 12-5 J. M'Neill 2
Mr. P. Delmo's BONNY, a, 10-0 ...M. Hynes 3
Major H. D Beamish's South Louth, 5, 11-7 ... Mr. F. McKeever 0
Mr. P. Murray's Suttywallups, a, 10-13 ... Joseph Doyle 0
Mr. J. M. P. Kennedy's Silver Threads, 5, 10-5 ... T. Cullen 0
Miss K. Browning's Starman, a, 10-2 T. Kelly 0
Mr. A. Mathews's Hecanga, 6, 9-9 L. Keating 0
Mr. P. J. Leonard's Cultrumer, 6, 9-9 J. Gaynor 0
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Don Enzo, a, 9-7 ... M. Redmond 0
Mr. E. J. Hope's Miss Amundsen, a, 9-10 ... P. Moylan 0
Mr. A. Rogers's Market Square, a, 9-3 ... Mr. A. Rogers, jun. 0

(Winner trained by J. E. Ryan.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Culnagor, 6 to 1 each DEVIL'S BIT and Silver Threads, 8 to 1 each Bonnie and Suttywallups, 12 to 1 each South Louth and Market Square, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/- stake)—15/6, 3/6, 2/6, 3/-. Win pool, 790; place pool, 895.

When they had fairly settled down, Suttywallups made the running from Bonnie, Silver Threads, Devil's Bit, Hecanga, Culnagor and Cultrumer, with South Louth and Don Enzo whipping in. Cultrumer came to grief when half a mile had been covered, and Suttywallups felt three-quarters of a mile from the end. Then Bonnie showed in front of Devil's Bit, Culnagor and Silver Threads, these being well clear of the others; but after jumping the last fence Devil's Bit and Culnagor singled themselves out, and in a great finish the former prevailed by a neck; six lengths, Silver Threads was fourth and South Louth fifth. Time—4 mins. 57 2-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR DOUBLE—Little Blackbird and Prince of Iveagh: Pool £216 10/-; dividend £4 1/-; 48 winning tickets.

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

To-morrow—Monthly medal (bogey).

HERMITAGE.

To-morrow—Saturday Cup.

CITYVIEW.

Ladies' Branch—January medal, Tuesday, 6th, 18 holes, strokes; draw 10.30. Annual general meeting (Ladies' Branch) Tuesday, 13th January, at 5.30 in clubhouse.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies' Branch—January 6th—Monthly foursomes, I.L.G.U. silver spoon—Won by Mrs. Marsh, 73, 74, 76—225

DELGANY.

Ladies' Branch—January 7th—Monthly medal, strokes; arrange opponents. Committee meeting at 2 o'clock. Winner of the I.L.G.U silver spoon—Mrs. Alt.

BRAY.

Ladies' Branch—January 5th—Ladies' medal, strokes. Committee meeting at 5 o'clock.

Ladies' Branch—Tuesday, 6th January—Medal (strokes); no draw; choose opponents.

WOODBROOK.

Ladies' Branch—Tuesday, January 6th—Winter medal, 9 holes, strokes; arrange opponents.

ARKLOW.

Mixed foursomes competition was won by T. Birtwistle and Miss E. Price, 97 net.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Brighton Heap Chase, Plumpton—Nautical Swell.
All engagements—King Pao (dead), Shandon (dead), Farmin.
Doncaster St Leger Stakes—Razmak, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

ENTRIES.

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

TROYTOWN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 700 sovs. Three miles.

	Age.		Age.
Skrm Prince	a	Favourite Star	a
Drin	a	Kept Amarante	a
Gib	a	Drintyre	a
Donegal	a	Alike	a
Monduco	a	Glangesia	a
Gregnlach	a	Kakushin	a
The Moy	a	Arantius	a
Tide	a	Ballyhanwood	a
Rolie	a	Great Span	a
Swift Rowland	a	Pamperer	a
Gate Book	a	Amberwave	a
Sir Lindsay	a	Richmond II.	a
Kingsford	a	Nigger Minstrel III.	a
Wind Swept	a	East Galway	a
Starbox	a	Irish Temple	a
Rhyticere	a	Solamm	6
Ballasport	a	Render	6

The *Irish Field* Almanac for 1931 will be presented Free with next Saturday's issue of the *Irish Field*. Printed on imitation art paper (30" x 20"), with an artistically reproduced photo of SOLDENNIS (the leading Irish Sire) as a centrepiece, it gives a complete list of Irish Racing Fixtures for 1931; dates of all important Irish and English races; winners of past events, and other useful Sporting information. On sale everywhere. Price (as usual) 2d. (by post 3d.). Head Office: 11 D'Olier street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

FOG PREVENTS RACING.

SECOND DAY'S CARD ABANDONED.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.
MANCHESTER, Thursday Night.

A DENSE fog on the course to-day made it absolutely necessary for the Stewards to postpone the programme for the day and to abandon that for to-morrow.

There was some fog in the city in the morning, but it was not bad—that is, judged by the Manchester standard. On the course, however, it was very bad, and there was never any prospect of racing, although an attempt was made to carry on by postponing the programme for half an hour.

If this had been done a few weeks ago at Derby, racing would have been possible; for at the Midland centre it all lifted five minutes after the decision to cry off was announced. But here the fog is now worse than ever, and the prospects for to-morrow do not appear too bright.

SELECTIONS.

I discussed the Victory Steeplechase here last night, and there is no reason to alter the opinion that OXCLOSE will win.

Brave May, unless she is sent on in the morning, does not appear a likely runner for the January Handicap Steeplechase, and in her absence this event may be won by MORE-KEEN.

I hear to-day that Peacock will supply a highly-fancied candidate for the Club Hurdle in POLO.

GALTEE MORE.

COURSING.

BANDON.

TRIAL STAKE (16 dog puppies)—Ilen's Warrior beat Speculator; Wide Appeal beat King of Shamrock; Well Turned beat Morillon Best; Greenfield Champion beat West Cork; The Sneak beat Ardoughter Hero; Leyland Chaser beat Fascinating Flash; Framework beat Patrolman; Norman Baron beat Huggy Jim.

Second Round—Wide Appeal beat Ilen's Warrior; Greenfield Champion beat Well Turned; Leyland Chaser beat The Sneak; Framework beat Norman Baron.

Third Round—Greenfield Champion beat Wide Appeal; Framework beat Leyland Chaser.

Decisive Course—Mr. J. Finn's bd. Greenfield Champion (Wily Warrior—Ardmore Belle) beat Mr. D. Kelly's w. be. d. Framework (Harmful—Karagan).

TRIAL STAKE (16 bitch puppies)—Finger Sponge beat Bronzewing; City Tears beat Ballinrober Lass; Inniscarra beat Lady Doctor; Coolnadane Lady beat Dilie Tante; Castle Girl beat Mileady Charming; Golden Cutlet beat Mischievous Query; Lady Breeze beat Fee; High Sea beat Carrigaline Lass.

Second Round—Finger Sponge beat City of Tears; Inniscarra beat Coolnadane Lady; Golden Cutlet beat Castle Girl; High Sea beat Jolly Breeze.

Third Round—Inniscarra beat Finger Sponge; Golden Cutlet beat High Sea.

Deciding Course—Mr. J. Roche's bd. Inniscarra (St. Bronach—Little Nan) beat Mr. W. Mackessy's w. bd. Golden Cutlet (Golden Speed—Tasty Bit).

CASTLE BERNARD STAKES (8 all-ages)—Kilpatrick Laddie beat Loriel Villa; Count Me Out beat Lisavaird Lad; Kitty of Kilmeen beat Golly (disqualified); Owner's Pride beat Another Eagle.

Second Round—Count Me Out beat Kilpatrick Laddie; Kitty of Kilmeen beat Owner's Pride.

Deciding Course—Mr. J. O'Hara's f. b. Kitty of Kilmeen (Lenin—Outright) beat Mr. P. O'Callaghan's f. d. Count Me Out (First Flight—Over Forward).

DUFFER STAKES, No. 1 (16 all-ages)—Startford Lad beat Dream On; Boyard beat Old Homestead; Spittle Pall beat Scow Boy; Powerful Billy beat Shandon Belle; followed by Mick's Fancy; Sealed Orders beat Ballymountain; Mongo Kite beat Butler's Pond; Bandon Belle beat Throumpeen Lass.

Second Round—Startford Lad beat Boyard (1). Spittle Pall beat Powerful Billy; Merry Master beat Sealed Orders; Bandon Belle beat Mongo Kite.

Third Round—Spittle Pall beat Startford Lad; Bandon Belle beat Merry Master.

Mr. T. Collins's f. d. Spittle Pall (Odd Boy—Flying Lark) and Mr. B. O'Sullivan's bd. w. b. Bandon Belle (Sir Dino—Flora Bee) divided.

DUFFER STAKE, No. 2 (8 all-ages)—Bandon Bishop beat Baldwin's Bridge; Political Speculator a bye, Frisky absent; Old Head Lass beat Lady Clarion; Culturim Maid beat Strand Reed Lassie.

Second Round—Bandon Bishop beat Political Speculator; Old Head Lass beat Callatrim Maid.

Deciding Course—Mr. M. Walsh's f. d. Bandon Bishop (Spalding Bishop—Bendon Feag) beat Mr. J. O'Sullivan's bm. Old Head Lass (Mutton Cutlet—Friendly Ealier).

BALLYMONEY.

The second meeting of the Route Coursing Club was held at Leaney, Ballymoney, yesterday. Hares ran strongly, and all were killed.

Judge—Mr. M. Walsh. Slipper—P. Kinane.

DALRIADA STAKES (12 puppies).—Strange Jamie beat Glenanna's Surprise; Some Stride beat Mathias; Speedman beat Derrick Dilted; Strange Dixie beat Mitcher; Set Free Again beat Diana of Divis; Talkie Trail beat White Seal.

Second Round—Some Stride beat Strange Jamie; Speedman beat Strange Dixie; Set Free Again beat Talkie Trail.

Third Round—Some Stride beat Spademan; Set Free Again, a bye.

Decisive Course—Stevenson's Some Stride (Brutus —Out 4) beat Mr. R. Simpson's Set Free Again (Surprise Again—Distant Isle).

RINMADDEN STAKES (16 all-ages).—Moonlight Flirt beat Barnatara Again; Syntony beat Never Retreat; Brindled beat Brindled bee Monoin; Druckendult beat Fair Ruin; Scotch Fancy beat Lissanore Castle; Macaroon beat Langford Lodge; Milltown Yank beat Signoretta; Corner Bar beat Gaudy Girl.

Second Round—Moonlight Flirt beat Syntony; Druckendult beat Bright Brindled; Scotch Fancy beat Macaroon; Milltown Meadow beat Corner Bar.

Third Round—Moonlight Flirt beat Druckendult; Scotch Fancy beat Milltown Meadow.

Decisive Course—Mr. Musgrave's Moonlight Flirt (Meshull—Rills moon Star) beat Mr. McCambridge's Scotch Fancy (Garrick-a-Bede—Tina).

GULDAFF STAKES (16 all ages, two-course)—Llamagrangan beat Studley Royal; Rack Back beat Glenanna Castle; Ballyrathnar beat Seatown Verger; Terra Tummett a bye, O Boy Hero beat Causeway Guide; Lady Grique beat Annie White; Black Nosed Rose beat Mudlauh Diddy; Dainty Rose beat Miss Essie.

Second Round—Llamagrangan beat Rack Back; Term Time beat Ballyratinhar; Lady Grique beat Old Hoe; Dainty Rose beat Black Nosed Boy.

Third Round—Term Time beat Llamagrangan; Lady Grique beat Dainty Rose.

Decider—Mr. Lawrence's Lady Grique was declared the winner, Mr. Tweed's Term Time being withdrawn.

BREVALLEN STAKES (16 all-ages, one-course)—Successful Son beat Biffen; Strange Trigo beat Dictogram; Manister Boy beat Tight Clinch; Le Sars beat Turf Bank; Middle Market beat Winton; Lively beat Hillside Best; Ilene Darling beat Percy's Girl; Tobozgan beat Moira Queen.

Second Round—Successful Son beat Strange Trigo; Manister Boy beat Le Sars; Middle Market beat Lively; Ilene Darling beat Tobozgan.

Third Round—Successful Son beat Manister Boy; Middle Market beat Ilene Darling.

Mr. Donnelly's Successful Son and Mr. McKenna's Middle Market divided.

CASTLELYONS.

TRIAL STAKES (14 dog puppies).—White Collar Bridge beat Cloughboola Gift; Naval Coon beat Joy to See; Silvery Splendour beat Flintown; Naval Swell beat Game Bird; Roving Bandit beat Humourous Pet; Fairy Tim beat Mizzen Laddie; Clounegarra Lest Dash On Longboat.

Second Round—White Collar Bridge beat Naval Coon; Naval Swell beat Silvery Splendour; Fairy Tim beat Roving Bandit; Clounegarra a bye.

Third Round—Naval Swell beat White Collar Bridge; Fairy Tim beat Clounegarra.

Decider—Mr. J. Noonan's Naval Swell (Ocean Blaze—Roving Belle) beat Mr. T. C. Ryan's Fairy Tim (Green Fern—Cheerful Fairy).

CASTLE STAKE AND KENT CUP (16 all ages)—Dash On Leader beat Naylor's Rock; Ocean Echo a bye, Odd Demon absent; Joyful Lion beat Glenbyrne; Aheodeen beat Guiding Chief; Jack Ahoy beat Tippling Athos; Perfect Model beat Biddy Bright Eyes; Last Plum beat Lackael Lass.

Second Round—Dash On Leader beat Ocean Echo; Aheodeen beat Joyful Lion; Perfect Model beat Jack Ahoy; Last Plum a bye.

Third Round—Dash On Leader beat Aheodeen; Perfect Model a bye, Last Plum drawn.

Decider—Mr. J. Kenny's bd. b. Perfect Model (Mutton Cutlet—Winter Rose) beat Mr. O'Leary's bd. d. Dash On Leader (Mutton Cutlet—Signet Ring).

ABBEY STAKE (16 2-course maidens)—Laddock beat Twilight Recoil; Head Drummer beat Garrynoe Boy; Barnavara beat Cutrahue Rancer; Lead from Leim beat Highfort Boy; Rosy Cut beat He Wont; Office Charm beat Vain Beauty; Winter Rosaleen beat Myre Lass; Roving Bess beat Ballyboulihan Baby.

Second Round—Laddock beat Head Drummer; Lead from Leim beat Barnatara; Office Charm beat Rosy Cut; Roving Bess beat Winter Rosaleen.

Third Round—Lead from Leim beat Laddock; Roving Bess beat Office Charm.

Decider—Mr. R. Barry's bd. b. Roving Bess (Ocean Blower—Roving Belle) beat Mr. J. Leonard's bd. d. Lead from Leim (Border Line—Winter Rose).

BRIDE VALLEY STAKE (16 maidens)—Meli-

(Continued on Next Column.)

(Continued from previous column.)

ing Movements beat Ballywaver; Murphy's Sideline (late Wattletoes) beat Lacked Boy; Arctic Horn beat King Craft; Creamery Lady a bye, Rose Border absent; Ballina Beauty beat Monagore; Auntie Biddy beat Dream of Delight; Tallow Harbour beat Sweet Avon; Tessy Fly beat Winning Words.

Second Round—Sideline beat Melting Movements; Creamery Lady beat Arctic Horn; Ballina Beauty beat Auntie Biddy; Tallow Harbour beat Tessy Fly.

Third Round—Sideline beat Creamery Lady; Tallow Harbour beat Ballina Beauty.

Decider—Mr. J. Murphy's Sideline (Greenhorn—Robin Redbreast) beat Mr. P. J. Murphy's bd. b. Tallow Harbour (Twisted Answer—Sleeping Water).

DOONBEG.

TRIAL STAKES (13 dog puppies)—Half-Time Jimmy beat Cath; Haulaway beat Corfire; Tricky Boy beat Maxmight; Great Event beat Sinking Sun; Loughraney Guide beat Stormy Fergus; Reserve Force beat Falstaff; Lazarus a bye.

Second Round—Haulaway beat Half-Time Jimmy; Great Event beat Tricky Boy; Lazarus beat Loughraney Guide; Reserve Force a bye.

Third Round—Haulaway beat Great Event; Lazarus beat Reserve Force.

Decider—Miss Pierse's f. Haulaway (Rattleaway —Mo'orick Lass) beat Mr. P. Hogan's f. r. Lazarus (Loafer—Lavina).

DOONBEG STAKE (9 all-ages)—Kilkee Hero beat Daniel; Edmond Point a bye, Carr's Rock absent; Faraway beat 7.45; Kilmihill beat Obscure Colour; Lisroe a bye.

Second Round—Edmond Point beat Kilkee Hero; Faraway beat Lisroe; Kilmihill a bye.

Mr. O'Donnell's Edmond Point, Mr. Fitzgibbon's Faraway, and Mr. Garry's Kilmihill divided.

DUNMORE STAKES (15 2-course maidens)—Boy Gown beat Trainer's Treasure; Prison Bar beat Esquire; Middlesex Boy beat Garbeeran; X-Barr-B beat Mickey the Marbles; Stronghold beat Rhodora; Penn Yann beat Odran; Princess Wonder beat Nice-Nice; Rhodora a bye.

Second Round—Prison Bar beat Boy Gown; X-Barr-B beat Middlesex Boy; Penn Yann beat Stronghold; Rhodora beat Princess Wonder.

Third Round—X-Barr-B beat Prison Bar; Penn Yann beat Rhodora.

Mr. Blake's X-Barr-B and Miss Hennessy's Penn Yann divided.

Gurrash Stake (13 maidens)—Grainey Boy beat Captain's Hill; Record Breaker beat Glasclonne Champion; Joy Asquit beat Dunmore Rambler; Terrible Oil beat Protection Post; Kid beat Dainty Maid; Clare Cook beat Clare Rowdy; Loughbeag Lady a bye.

Stakes divided.

MANCHESTER TO-DAY.

BIRLING SLIGHTLY PREFERRED TO PRIVIT'S PRIDE.

MANCHESTER'S old enemy, fog, caused the postponement of yesterday's programme at Castle Irwell, but, with the anticipated improvement in the weather, good sport should be seen to-day.

The chief event, the Victory Steeplechase, which was won last year by The Druce Machine, will attract a fairly large field, and an interesting race seems assured. Dobson Peacock has great hopes of winning this prize with Privit's Pride. The gelding's performance at Catterick Bridge early in November certainly justifies some measure of confidence in his ability; for there, carrying 4lb. more than he will be carrying here, he won from Phantom Robert and Morekeen, with Killadoon in the rear.

Killadoon was last year's runner-up, and has 5lb. more to carry this year, but he will be meeting Wind Swept, Killis, Privit's Pride and Oxclose on much better terms than he has been able to do in recent races. Wind Swept was rather unlucky last year, but, as he is now reported to be at his best, he has a fair chance to make up for his past disappointments.

Birling performed convincingly at Birmingham, where he easily disposed of Blaris, Grakle, Killis and Oxclose, but he failed later at Leicester, when he ran behind Theras. Birling is fairly consistent, having won three of his last five races, and it is in the hope that he will give his best that I give him a slight preference over Privit's Pride.

The Club Hurdle, a race confined to four-year-olds, will attract a good number of runners, and it is likely that Peacock will provide another fancied competitor in Polo. Polo has shown promise over hurdles, but in this event appears to be safely held by Abelard. Mutual Benefit has been second in the last two races, and a forward display is expected from the Newmarket horse. I think that Abelard may get the two miles better than Mutual Benefit, so I give him my vote, expecting Polo to be dangerous.

The Castle Hurdle appears to be the most open event on the card, but Winter Royal, Front Row, Fitaurari, Rollanbutta and Connie Duff seem to be the pick of a moderate lot. Winter Royal is engaged in a later race, and likes the Manchester course, as does Front Row. Rollanbutta is fancied, and Connie Duff beat all but Windora at Dunstall Park. Front Row is running well at present, and should win.

Western Flier, who has not run over hurdles since February, is he was third at Gatwick, may open his winning account in the Chorlton Hurdle. Winter Royal, Numide, Petard and Rochester Row all have good claims, but I prefer Western Flier.

Club Hurdle—**Abelard** (nap).
New Year Steeplechase—**Variety Star.**
Castle Selling Hurdle—**Front Row.**
Victory Steeplechase—**Birling.**
Chorlton Hurdle—**Western Flier.**
January Steeplechase—**Cherry Duck.**

DOUBLE—**Abelard and Variety Star.**

1.0—**CLUB HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. For four-year-olds. 2 m. st lb.

ABELARD (Mr. A. Briscoe)	Owner	11 7
NOBILE (Mr. R. Blake)	A. Blake	11 0
GATE CRASHER (Brig.-Gen. Cheape)	Easterby	11 0
ASTONISHING LUCK (Mr. H. Clayton)	Renton	11 0
HAN KAN (Mr. Cunningham)	Privatt	11 0
TINKER'S WELL (Mr. J. Dugdale)	Peacock	11 0
LUCTUS (Mr. F. Fermer)	G. Sadler	11 0
MUTUAL BENEFIT (Mr. R. Glasspool)	T. E. Leader	11 0
SEA WRACK (Sir L. Green)	Hammett	11 0
BACHELOR MICK (Mr. J. Harrison)	Carr	11 0
STEEL BOY (Mr. W. Lister)	Webb	11 0
STAGE KNIGHT (Mr. A. McAlpine)	H. Harrison	11 0
BELLE BIRD (Mr. A. Merritt)	Evans	11 0
CLEVANCIE (Mr. F. Miller)	McGuigan	11 0
ALPHA II. (Mr. A. Pearce)	Owner	11 0
AUREATE RAY (Mr. S. Peek)	A. Sadler	11 0
ALOUIE (Lady Samman)	Renton	11 0
POLO (Mr. W. Riley Smith)	Peacock	11 0
LOCKINGTON (Col. W. Story)	T. E. Leader	11 0
MONTE FIUME (Mr. W. West)	Hall	11 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
122	ABELARD	Lyall 8/1
0	NOBILE	Connell 100/7
00	GATE CRASHER	J. Mason 100/7
000	ASTONISHING LUCK	W. Stott 100/6
	LOCKINGTON	Fish 100/6
000	MONTE FIUME	Mr. Hall 100/6
22	MUTUAL BENEFIT	T. Leader 5/2
222	SEA WRACK	Moloney 5/1
	BACHELOR MICK	Mr. Fawcus 100/6
004	STEEL BOY	J. Cooke 10/1
004	STAGE KNIGHT	Cullinan 7/1
0	BELLE BIRD	Hazlett 100/7
000	CLEVANCIE	Townsend 100/6
0	OLPHA II.	J. Millar 100/8
	AUREATE RAY	Haley 100/8
040	ALOUIE	P. Powell 8/1
0	POLO

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

FRANCE BEATS IRELAND.

RIBERE'S SNAP SCORE DECIDES THE GAME AT COLOMBES.

FRANCE 1 TRY.—IRELAND NIL.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

ONE try decided the match between France and Ireland at Colombes this afternoon. The teams were remarkably evenly matched, but there was more pace and penetrative power behind the French scrum, and one could not deny the side their right to a victory.

Played on a soft ground, before a crowd which numbered only about 30,000, the game was carried on at a furious pace, and the Irish forwards stood up well to their fiery

J. D. EGAN.

J. RUSSELL.

opponents; and, when there was no score up at half-time, there seemed every chance that Ireland might pull it off, especially as the Irish forwards did even better in the second half. But when the ball came out among the Irish backs no ground could be made, except by kicking, and a snap score by Ribere decided the game in much the same way as France won at Belfast last year.

RUSSELL'S FINE DISPLAY.

Every credit is due to the Irish forwards for doing so well, and one of the best of them was Russell, the young Cork man. He was in the front of almost every Irish rush, and others who showed up well were Beamish, Clinch and Murphy.

Egan made a very promising début at full back. One mistake early in the game did not take him lose confidence, and afterwards he tackled, kicked and tackled in convincing fashion.

The three-quarters did not shine. Their passing was too orthodox, and generally their movements ended with a kick forward, which was usually taken up by a French player. Arigho was about the best of the line, and Lightfoot was very sound in defence. Murray and Crowe were moderate.

Sugden had a stiff task at the base of the scrummage, having Ribere to attend to as well as Serin, and he never was allowed to turn round the blind side. Davy was generally pounced on just as he got the ball by one of the breakway forwards, and, like the other backs, had to be satisfied with kicking.

THE FRENCH TEAM.

The French side, taken all round, was a slightly better balanced one. Yet it contained no stars, and Servole, I thought, rather spoiled the play of the other French backs by kicking too frequently. Serin, without the assistance of Ribere, would have been a match for Sugden. Neither Samatan nor Augras came much into the picture, which was just as well for Ireland, as both showed great pace when given a chance. Gerald was a sounder centre, but he also kicked a great deal. Savy came through his task very creditably, and should be retained for the next match.

The best of a good pack of forwards were Ribere, Rodrigo, and Duhau.

THE PLAY.

At the opening Egan fumbled a pass, but Arigho came to the rescue. France did most of the attacking for the first ten minutes, and Egan soon redeemed himself with some fine fielding and kicking. The Irish forwards with Russell and Beamish in the van, made a fierce attack, which Savy pluckily pulled up. There was an anxious moment for Ireland when Gerald intercepted a pass from Sugden. Lightfoot luckily overtook the French centre, and saved what looked like being a score for France.

Later the first really good move by the Irish backs came, but it was pulled up when Gerald brought down Crowe with the ball.

R. SAMATAN.

M. SAVY.

Ireland might have taken the lead after half an hour's play when France were penalised, but Murray missed an easy kick at goal. The Irish line also had a narrow escape a minute later, when Rodrigo just failed to get the touch. Ireland, thanks to a fine dribble by Beamish and Russell, were attacking at half-time.

FIERCE FORWARD PLAY.

Resuming, the game proceeded on the same lines, plenty of fierce forward play and little seen of the backs, who were afraid of each other's marking. Egan fielded a kick from Servole, and replied well to half-way. A dangerous move by Baillette was spoiled by Gerald not accepting his pass. France, however, were now going at it in menacing style, and Samatan, picking up, threw out a sharp pass to Ribere, who crossed for a try. Clady missed the kick.

Twenty minutes remained for play, and Irish hopes were raised when Clinch, Beamish and Murphy raced downfield with the ball at their feet. Davy made an effort to complete the move by barging in, and there was scrummaging outside the French line for nearly ten minutes before Savy brought relief to France.

After this the fire began to be missing from the Irish forwards' play, and the French backs, Gerald and Baillette, were dangerous a couple of times. Gerald knocked-on under the posts, and Lightfoot then brought down Augras just outside the line.

Just on the close Ireland nearly pulled the match out of the fire, but Lightfoot was beaten in the race for the ball by inches.

IRELAND.
FULL-BACK.
*J. D. Egan (Cork Constitution).
THREE-QUARTERS.
*E. J. Lightfoot (Lansdowne).
P. F. Murray (Wanderers).
M. Crowe (Lansdowne).
J. E. Arigho (Lansdowne).
HALF-BACKS.
M. Sugden (Wanderers), scrum.
E. O'D. Davy (Lansdowne), outside.
FORWARDS.
G. R. Beamish (C.A.F.).
J. D. Clinch (Wanderers).
J. L. Farrell (Bective Rangers).
C. F. Hanrahan (Dolphin).
N. Murphy (Cork Constitution).
*J. Russell (University College, Cork).
*J. A. Siggins (Collegians).
*H. C. Withers (Army).
*Signifies new cap.

FRANCE.
FULL-BACK.
*M. Savy (A.S. Montferrandaise).
THREE-QUARTERS.
R. Samatan (S.U. Agenais).
M. Baillette (R. C. Toulonnais).
G. Gerald (Racing Club de France).
*G. Augras (S.U. Agenais).
HALF-BACKS.
L. Serin (A.S. Biterroise).
*L. Servole (R.C. Toulonnais).
FORWARDS.
J. Choy (R.C. Narbonnais).
*M. Porra (F.C. Lyon).
J. Duhau (S.A. Perpignan).
*J. Clady (F.C. Lezignan).
*M. Rodrigo (Mauleon).
*E. Camo (C.A. Villeneuvois).
C. Bigot (F.C. Lezignan).
E. Ribère, capt. (Stade Quillanais).
*Signifies new cap.

Referee—Mr. T. H. Vile (Wales).

FRANCE'S TWICKENHAM.

A new stadium, to replace the Colombes Stadium as the venue for international Rugby and Association matches, will be built next summer on the site of the Parc des Princes, Paris. It will accommodate 50,000 spectators, and will provide covered stands for 38,000 people. It will be opened in May, 1932, and will from its accessibility and environment be a great improvement on the Colombes ground.

WATERFORD AND SWANSEA UNIVERSITY DRAW.

WATERFORD .... 3 SWANSEA UNIVERSITY 3

At Waterford yesterday, the local fifteen held Swansea University to a draw of one try.

Midway through the first half Regan scored a try for Waterford, which Widger failed to convert. There was no further scoring in this half, but the second period, after a brilliant passing movement between Beynon, Davies, Thomas and Jones, the equaliser was scored by Mansel Williams. Davies failed with the kick.

Swansea plays Cork on Saturday.

TO-MORROW'S SENIOR MATCHES.

Bective Rangers v. Queen's University. Donnybrook.
Clontarf v. Dublin University. Castle avenue.
Blackrock College v. Lansdowne. Williamstown.
Wanderers v. Palmerston. Lansdowne road.
Monkstown v. Old Wesley. Sydney Parade.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Old Wesley Schoolboys v. Wanderers Schoolboys. Donnybrook, 2.30.
Wanderers Junior Schoolboys v. Suttonians. Lansdowne road, 2.30.
Bective Schoolboys v. Monkstown Schoolboys, Donnybrook, 3.0.

TEAMS.

Wanderers Schoolboys—J. H. Colbert; M. H. Miller, G. A. D. Brewster, H. W. Macdougald, C. Keatinge; R. Rafter, H. P. Sloane; P. H. Allen, H. P. Dockwell, K. Gallagher, J. Gillespie, G. Houston, J. C. Millar, W. H. Thomas, R. J. Griffin.

Wanderers Junior Schoolboys—C. E. Tait; J. J. Bannstone, J. Morris, D. McFerran, G. Steede; W. Griffin, L. G. Clayton; P. H. Allen, G. Bannister, C. Dooley, C. Hyland, W. Leon, C. Roe, E. D. M. Smith, M. Toohey.

Bective Schoolboys (from)—J. H. Waters, C. Gannon, L. O'Reilly, T. Conroy, D. Conroy, D. Montgomery, W. Redmond, R. Cahill, G. O'Toole, A. Comyn, E. Grnham, J. Ganter, G. Cox, A. Murray, J. Bastable, J. Farrell, B. Magee, B. Muldoon, M. J. O'Dwyer, J. O'Leary, T. Sinnott.

Old Wesley Schoolboys—D. F. Hadoks; J. D Clarke, F. A. Willis, J. P. Dunn, R. W. Duncan; C. V. Boyle, J. A. McConnell; R. M. Pratt, D. T. Bardon, J. M. Caldwell, A. V. Boyle, Martin, S. P. Plunkett, A. C. Prigge, H. G. Scott. Substitutes—Macnamara, Cairns, Johnson, Neill.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS.

Halifax 8, Leeds 11; St. Helens Recreation 5, St. Helens 3; Swinton 4, Salford 8; Bramley 15, Bradford Northern 5; Warrington 20, Rochdale Hornets 12; Batley 2, Dewsbury 7.

CLAREMONT JUNIORS v. WANDERERS JUNIORS.

Played at Lansdowne road yesterday and resulted in a win for Claremont by 15 points to 5 points. Grey, Walker, McCarthy, Thomas and Kelly scored tries for Claremont. Commiskey scored and converted for Wanderers.

Lansdowne Schoolboys 3 points, Bective Schoolboys nil.

PROVINCIAL RESULT.

	Pts.		Pts.
Clanwilliam Selected	5	Limerick Selected	3

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

Birkenhead Park	0	Waterloo	0
Watsonians	13	Newport	8

FRENCH RESULTS.

Cote d'Argent	6	East Midlands	3
France "B"	14	Cardiff	11

ANGLING.

LOUGH NEAGH POLLEN FISHERIES.

FROM OUR FISHERY CORRESPONDENT.

The Lough Neagh fishers report a poor enough pollen spawning period. They say that these lovely little fish—they are like bars of silver—have been dying off quickly owing to the increase of perch, which prey on the pollen fry. The fishery authorities, however, say that it is over-netting is the cause. Fortunately, November—the month in which pollen spawns—was not a stormy one, for storms cast the ova adrift on the shores, where it speedily perishes. Pollen-netting opens in February. Trout-netting and rod-fishing on the tributaries does not open till March 1. It is an unfortunate fact that Lough Neagh trout—which run to 10lb., and even 15lb.—will not take the fly. There are ideal drifts on the Tyrone and Derry sides of the Lough if the trout which lie in them would rise to the fly.

ATHLETICS.

FRENCH RUNNERS FOR AMERICA.

PARIS, Thursday.

The two French runners, Keller and Sera Martin, will leave France for a tour of America on January 25 at the invitation of the American Athletic Union. They will compete in the indoor championships on February 25.

CRICKET.

A RECORD PARTNERSHIP.

ENGLISH BOWLING MASTERED IN SECOND TEST MATCH.

FOLLOWING up her narrow victory over England in the first Test match at Johannesburg last week, South Africa began the new year with a bold bid for the rubber on the Newlands Ground, Cape Town, yesterday by scoring 280 in the second Test for the loss of only one wicket.

They were entirely indebted to Bruce Mitchell and I. J. Siedle, who defied the English bowlers nearly all day, and by scoring 260 set up a new South Africa record for the first wicket. They came within nine of breaking the record for Tests between the two countries, which stands to Hobbs and Sutcliffe, who made 268 at Lord's against H. W. Taylor's team in 1924.

MITCHELL'S FIRST CENTURY IN TESTS.

If South Africa, with nine wickets to fall, can remain in all day to-day, England will be faced with the unenviable task of batting on a damaged wicket, as it is expected that it will begin to crumble on the third day.

Mitchell, South Africa's best batsman after H. W. Taylor, and I. J. Siedle, the holder of the individual record in the Currie Cup, scored their first century in Test cricket, Mitchell making 119 (not out) and Siedle 141. Using a wide variety of strokes, Siedle gave a fine, steady display for nearly six hours. He hit hard at anything like a loose ball, and sent it to the boundary thirteen times. Michell, who scored 72 in the first Test, was again in excellent form, the feature of his innings being his classic cutting, which brought him seven 4's.

It was thought that the turf wicket at Newlands would suit the English bowlers better than the matting at Johannesburg, but only Tate could make the ball do anything, and then it was only with the new ball. He bowled five maidens—three in succession—in his first spell of nine overs, which yielded only 10 runs. Peebles was hit freely at first, but bowled better after lunch, and with White keeping a fine length the batsmen were subdued for a time. Voce, too, bowled very well at times, making the ball come off the pitch very fast. Duckworth was slightly handicapped in the latter part of the day by an injury to his hand, sustained in stopping a "shooter" from Tate.

DEANE'S LUCK STILL IN.

Although E. P. Nupen led South Africa to victory in the first Test, Deane, now that he was available, was the only choice for the captaincy in the four remaining Tests, as he is known to be the best skipper South Africa has had for many years. Deane's luck in winning the toss again held good.

A strong wind was blowing down the pitch when Tate bowled the first over (a maiden) to Mitchell. The batting at first was very cautious, Mitchell and Siedle probably remembering South Africa's experience in the first Test, when they were all out for 126. Tate's in-swingers, however, wanted careful watching. Hammond, who bowled at the other end, was turning in sharply from the off, but the batsmen were not uncomfortable.

The first change was made after forty minutes, when Peebles came on for Hammond at 27. The Middlesex player got a big turn on the ball, but several loose ones he sent down were punished. Voce came on for Tate at 41, and immediately found his length. A pull to the leg boundary by Siedle off Peebles sent up 52 in an hour, each batsman having scored 25.

At 59 Chapman decided on Voce and Peebles changing ends, so that the Notts left-hander had the wind behind him. Voce had then bowled four overs (two maidens) for 3 runs, but Peebles had been hit for 28 in seven overs. Siedle again pulled Peebles to the leg boundary, and, with Mitchell also scoring well off the googly bowler, 79 was on the board at the luncheon interval—Siedle 42, Mitchell 35.

Soon after the resumption Siedle caused the twelve thousand spectators to gasp when he skied the ball from Feebles to mid-on, where White only just failed to reach it. This was before he had added to his score. The bowlers were now holding their own. Peebles had resumed the attack with a maiden to Siedle, and White followed suit by bowling a maiden to Mitchell.

THE FIRST HUNDRED.

Siedle reached his 50 in an hour and fifty-four minutes. Chapman believed in changing his bowlers often, and at 95 Tate came back for Peebles, who in his second spell had only 13 runs hit off him in six overs. A drive by Siedle for 3 through the covers, which Voce just prevented from going over the boundary, sent the hundred up in two hours.

The next ball from White was sent by Mitchell to the on-boundary. After this Mitchell became very quiet, his score remaining at 49 for a quarter of an hour. He reached his 50 after two hours and twenty minutes. It was at this point that Duckworth injured his hand, which was again hurt when he tried to stop a cut by Siedle. Mitchell and Siedle had now worn down the English bowlers, who received hardly any assistance from the pitch. The batsmen hit with great power, and only smart fielding checked the rate of run-getting.

This brought Voce on for Tate at 127. Siedle had got his eye well in and hooked his first ball to the boundary. Voce, with the wind behind him, was coming fast off the pitch, and when 74 Siedle gave a very hard chance to Duckworth, standing well back. The 150 appeared in just under three hours, Siedle, who continued to score faster than his partner, being 88, and Mitchell 59.

WHITE'S SLOWS UNAVAILING.

The batsmen would not be tempted by White's slows, and at 157 he was relieved by Leyland. White, who had bowled for an hour and three-quarters since lunch, had sent down 17 overs (eight maidens) for 31 runs. Chapman made another change at 169, bringing on his seventh bowler (Wyatt for Voce), but this failed to check the scoring, and a great burst of cheering at 172 announced that the South African record for the first wicket had been broken.

Mitchell nearly lost his wicket immediately afterwards, Peebles failing to take a catch at square leg off Wyatt's bowling, and at tea the score stood at 176—Mitchell 77 and Siedle 96.

A pull for a couple off Peebles in the first over after tea gave Siedle his first century in Test cricket, made in three-and-a-half hours. The crowd cheered wildly, but this gave way to a dead silence when he gave a difficult chance to Chapman at mid-on off the last ball of the over. The English captain made a desperate effort to get to the ball, throwing himself full length.

Tate bowled for Peebles with the new ball at 206, and was inclined to make it get up a bit. Bowling in his usual whole-hearted manner, he kept the runs down, but this was not good enough for Chapman, and in an effort to break the partnership he brought on Voce and White for Hammond and Tate at 228.

Run-getting now was very slow, Mitchell taking forty minutes to score 5. Another change was made at 234, Leyland relieving Voce, and shortly afterwards Mitchell reached his century in four hours forty minutes. He was given a fine ovation, the English players joining in it.

SOUTH AFRICA—First Innings.

B. Mitchell not out	119	Extras	8
I. J. Siedle c Chapman b White	141	Total (1 wkt.)	280
E. P. Nupen not out	13		

Fall of wicket—260.
To bat—H. W. Taylor, R. H. Catterall, H. B. Cameron, X. Balaskas, H. G. Deane, C. L. Vincent, Q. M'Millan and A. Bell.

ENGLAND—A. P. F. Chapman (capt.), R. E. S. Wyatt, M. J. Turnbull, J. C. White, I. A. R. Peebles, Leyland, Hammond, Hendren, Tate, Voce, and Duckworth.

PONSFORD'S CENTURY.

AUSTRALIA'S RECOVERY FROM A POOR START.

SYDNEY, Thursday.

In dull, cool weather, on a wicket made easy, but on the slow side, by heavy rains, Australia and the West Indies began the Second Test match to-day, before a large attendance.

Francis and Constantine opened the bowling, but after two overs Griffith took the ball from Constantine, and, with the score at 12, Jackson was brilliantly caught low down by Francis at first slip. The bowling was good and the fielding excellent, an hour's play producing only 50 runs.

When he had scored 25 Bradman was caught at the wicket by Barrow off Francis, and two wickets were then down for 50 runs. Kippax joined Ponsford and the score had reached 66 when the luncheon interval was taken.

With three runs added to the lunch score, Kippax sent the ball hard towards Bartlett at mid-on. Bartlett took the catch safely, but in doing so injured a finger, and on examination it was found that the finger was broken.

With three wickets down for 69 things looked bad for Australia, but Ponsford and McCabe carried the score to 140 before McCabe lost his wicket to Scott. Woodfull then joined Ponsford and the score was taken to 185 for 4, when tea was taken, Ponsford being not out 87 and Woodfull not out 16.

Play after tea was considerably brighter. Ponsford, who had taken nearly three and a half hours to score 87, scored the same number of runs after the tea interval, bringing his score at the close of play to 174. Woodfull was more subdued, and he was unbeaten at the close with 58 to his credit. Score—

AUSTRALIA—First Innings.

A. Jackson c. Francis b Griffith	8
W. H. Ponsford not out	174
A. Kippax c. Bartlett b. Griffith	10
S. McCabe l.b.w. b. Scott	31
D. Bradman c. Barrow b. Francis	25
W. M. Woodfull not out	58
Extras	17
Total (for 4 wkts.)	323

BLACKIE BOWLS WELL.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

As with the cricket in the Test match at Sydney, play in the Sheffield Shield match between Victoria and South Australia, which began to-day, was slow, only 182 runs having been scored by the time the tea interval was reached. Owing to Test match calls four changes were made in the Victorian side. Gardiner, a slow right-hand bowler; Oakley, a right-hand bat, and Tolhurst and O'Brien replacing Woodfull, Ponsford, Ironmonger and Rigg.

Richardson won the toss and decided to bat first, on a perfect wicket. At lunch time South Australia had lost two wickets for 92 runs, Harris being out for two and Nitschke for 43.

Blackie continued to be destructive after lunch, taking three of the remaining wickets. During the course of the innings, which lasted just over five hours, Blackie took six wickets for 70 runs, Alexander 1 for 58, A'Beckett 2 for 71, and Cordner 1 for 47. At the fall of the last wicket stumps were drawn for the day. Score:—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—First Innings.

G. W. Harris b Blackie	2	A. J. Longman c a'Beckett b Blackie	6
H. C. Nitzche c Ryder b Blackie	43	M. G. Waite c O'Brien b Blackie	44
A. Hack c Barrett b Blackie	37	T. Wall b a'Beckett	8
V. T. Richardson b Alexander	64	T. Carlton b Blackie	23
P. K. Lee c Ryder b Blackie	27	C. W. Walker not out	7
B. J. Tobin l.b.w. b Cordner	2	Extras	12
		Total	275

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

OVERTURES FOR PEACE.

STATEMENT BY F.A., I.F.S.

Mr. L. C. Sheridan, Chairman of the Emergency Committee of the Football Association of the Irish Free State, writes, in reference to the report of the Council meeting of the Irish Football Association, held on last Tuesday:—

"In connection with the report published in Wednesday's issue of the *Irish Times* as regards the proceedings of the meeting of the Irish Football Association, Ltd., at Belfast on Tuesday last, the Chairman is reported as having attributed to the Lord Mayor of Dublin a statement to the effect that the Lord Mayor represented the Football Association of the Irish Free State in making certain overtures to the Irish Football Association, Ltd., regarding the recent suspensions of players under the jurisdiction of the Free State Association, and other matters introduced by him in connection therewith.

"As Chairman of the Emergency Committee of the Irish Free State Football Association, I wish to state that neither this Committee, without whose knowledge suggestions could not officially emanate from the F.A.I.F.S., nor, so far as I am aware, any member of the Council of the Irish Free State Association acting independently, suggested or sanctioned any action taken in the matter by Senator Byrne.

"No official intimation has been received by the Irish Free State Football Association of any correspondence having passed between the Lord Mayor and the officials of the I.F.A., Ltd., relative to the suspensions in question, and in the other matters mentioned.

"I am satisfied, however, and I am sure I can speak for the members of the Irish Free State Football Council generally, that the efforts of the Lord Mayor were actuated solely by his interest in sport.

"Publication of this letter has been delayed out of courtesy to the Lord Mayor, in the hope that he would avail of the first opportunity of correcting the inaccurate statement of the Chairman of the Irish Football Association, Ltd., and thus render it unnecessary on my part to do so."

DOLPHIN PROTEST DISMISSED.

Dolphin's protest against Shelbourne being awarded the final of the Leinster Cup, on the ground that Paton, who played at inside right, was not for one calendar month a member of the club, was last night dismissed, after a hearing which extended over two hours.

GLENTORAN 2ND WIN REPLAY.

GLENTORAN 2nd ... 1 BROADWAY U. ... 0

The drawn final of the Irish Intermediate Cup was replayed yesterday at Cliftonville, Glentoran 2nd defeating Broadway United by 1 goal (Hall) to nil. Hall did not take part in the first match.

Leinster winners of this trophy in the past have been:—St. James's Gate (1910), University College (1915), Strandville (1917), and St. James's Gate (1920).

I.F.A. SUSPENSIONS.

Half a dozen Irish League players, ordered off for misconduct during the holidays, were dealt with by the I.F.A. last night. E. Ferguson (Celtic) was suspended for six weeks; Turnbull (Larne), Kelso (Glenavon), Mitchell (Distillery) and Mitchell (Glenavon) each four weeks, and Connell (Larne) was cautioned.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. I.

	Goals		Goals
Blackburn Rovers	0	Manchester City	1
Sheffield Wednesday	2	Huddersfield Town	1
Manchester United	0	Leeds United	0
Middlesbrough	2	Grimsby Town	1
Newcastle United	2	Aston Villa	0

Bolton Wanderers v. Liverpool—Off.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. II.

Barnsley	0	Plymouth Argyle	4
Everton	3	Bury	2
Oldham Athletic	1	Reading	1

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIV. III. (NORTH).

Accrington	2	Rochdale	3
*Barrow	0	Crew Alexandra	0
Carlisle United	1	Doncaster Rovers	1
Chesterfield	5	Tranmere Rovers	1
Darlington	0	Lincoln City	1
Gateshead	2	York City	1
Hartlepools	6	Wigan Borough	1
New Brighton	0	Stockport County	2
Southport	3	Nelson	1

*Abandoned.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Aberdeen	6	Dundee	1
Clyde	1	Partick Thistle	2
East Fife	0	Cowdenbeath	0
Falkirk	1	Airdrieonians	3
Hamilton Acads.	1	Motherwell	0
Hibernians	2	Hearts	3
Kilmarnock	2	St. Mirren	3
Greenock Morton	1	Leith Athletic	1
Glasgow Rangers	1	Celtic	0

CUP MATCH.

Queen's Park	4	Cowdenbeath	2

COURSING.—Specially contributed Articles on Coursing Topics and Reports of all Meetings appear each week in "THE IRISH FIELD" during the season. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. Subscription Terms—Six months, 6/6, post free. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

A Good Pass

"And then there was the occasion on which we nearly lost the French Match in Paris. It had been a desperate struggle and Ireland was leading by a couple of points. Five minutes to go, and two French threequarters bearing down on the Irish Line. Our full back was waiting, cool and alert. It looked a certain score. Nearer they came and nearer. Suddenly a voice shouted 'Passez! Passez!' and that wing-threequarter passed the ball only to be intercepted by the Irish full back.
Who suggested that pass? Why our full back, of course. He knew that if that Frenchman didn't pass immediately he must score. That pass saved the Old Country. And talking of passes—Pass the 'Paddy.'"

PADDY
CORK DISTILLERIES CO. LTD.,
Morrison's Island, Cork.

Distillers of fine Whisky for 150 years

McC

BOXING.

DUNDALK CONTESTS.

GUARD BLACKWELL DEFEATS J. B. DYER.

There was a big attendance at the boxing tournament held in Dundalk Town Hall last night. The tournament was organised by the Garda Siochana, under the auspices of the Irish Amateur Boxing Association, and, though some of the boxers billed to attend did not appear, the bouts staged were very interesting. Notable absentees were Guard Murphy, the Irish champion, and Constable Magill, an Ulster champion.

The best fight of the night was that between Guard Blackwell and J. B. Dyer, of Plymouth, the Imperial Services champion. In the fifth round Dyer was down for a count of eight, but rallied finely, and in the last round there was a fine set-to. Blackwell was declared the winner of a sporting contest.

Guard Hearne obtained a good victory over T. Campbell (Scotland), winning on points after six rounds. Campbell's rushes were always dangerous, but Hearne fought sturdily all through.

In an exciting bout between Guard Corry, of the Depot, and J. Murray, of Dundalk, an ex-Army champion, the decision of the judge in awarding the contest to Corry was badly received. Murray had fought steadily, but was cautioned for holding. Other bouts resulted:—

Sergeant Mullen (Carrickmacross) knocked out Guard Kieley (Depot).

T. Gaffney (Phœnix) beat Michael White (Liverpool) on points).

W. McEvoy (Corinthian) defeated Guard Conroy (Carrickmacross).

Guard Henley defeated P.C. Langford (Birkenhead) on points in four rounds.

J. Cregan (Phœnix) beat T. McEvoy (Corinthian) on points.

G. Brady (St. Andrew's) beat T. Coyle (Drogheda) on points.

W. Wright (Phœnix) beat P.C. Ashman (Birkenhead Police) on points.

MATCH FOR MALONEY.

MIAMI, FLORIDA, Thursday.

Jimmy Maloney, the Boston heavy-weight, who beat Carnera, has been matched to fight Ricardo Bartazolla, the Italian heavy-weight, here on January 14.

CARNERA AT LIVERPOOL.

Primo Carnera made his first visit to Liverpool yesterday, when he took part in exhibition bouts with four heavy-weight "hopes"—Guardsman Callaghan (Barlstown), Ted Brooks (Bradford), Dave Forbes (Glasgow), the Scottish champion, and Billy Wells (Sunderland). Carnera also sparred with Young Siki, the Liverpool fly-weight, and highly amused the spectators when, at the end, he took Siki under his arm and walked out of the ring with him.

The Italian's speed during the exhibition amazed the crowd, who were quick to appreciate his strength and skill.

GOLF.—Notes of general interest, coming events, reports of competitions, etc., appear in "THE IRISH FIELD." Published every Saturday. Price 2d. —(Advt.)

LATEST WILLS.

THE RELIGION OF LEGATEES.

Miss Sara Henry, of Bayshill Nursing Home, 21 Royal Parade, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, who died on November 17th last, aged 89 years, daughter of the late John Henry, of Dalkey, Co. Dublin, left estate of the gross value of £11,174 10s., with net personalty £11,092 7s. 6d. Probate of the will, 10th December, 1911, has been granted to her niece, Miss Kathleen Henry, of 12 Bentinck terrace, North Gate, Regent's Park, London, and the Rev. Percy Augustus Nash, of Wilcot Vicarage, Marlborough, and Thomas Ellerson Rickerby, of 16 Royal Crescent, Cheltenham, solicitor. The testatrix left £250 to the Rev. P. A. Nash, £100 to T. E. Rickerby, £2,000 to her niece, Kathleen Henry; £1,000 each to the four children of her nephew, Claude Dawson Henry; £1,000 to her niece, Geraldine Tripp; £100 to the Rev. Thomas Connellan, of Dublin, editor of *The Catholic*; £100 to the Church Association, £100 to the Protestant Reformation Society, £100 to the Protestant Truth Society for the benfit of the Wycliffe Preachers; and the residue of the property to the children of her nephew, Claude Dawson Henry, or their issue, in equal shares. She stated:—"It is my cariest hope and desire that all the legatees wl lremain closely attached to the Protestant faith, and will so act in religious matters as their uncle, the late Colonel Henry, and their aunts would have wished."

BROKER LEAVES £349,000.

Mr. Thomas Walls Stephens, of Downe House, Richmond, Surrey, head of Thomas Stephens and Sons, Ltd., insurance brokers, 5 Walbrook, E.C., and of Lloyds, a member of the Local Marine Board of the port of London from 1894-1923, and Mayor of Richmond 1907-8, died on October 31st last, aged 82 years, leaving estate of the gross value of £349,918 16s. 7d., with net personalty £331,958 5s. 9d. The will and codicils are proved by Mrs. Stephens, the widow, and Peter Stuart Stephens, of Coppice Lea, Morstham, Surrey; and Cromwell Alfred Stephens, of 124 Richmond Hill, Richmond, sons.

He gives £1,000, horses, carriages and motor cars, £2,500 a year, the use of his residence and furniture, and £1,000 for putting it in repair, to his wife; £200 and £600 a year in trust for his son, Thomas Walls Stephens; £2,000 to his nephew, Herbert Noel Stephens; £3,000 to Eustace Raymond Turner; £100 to his niece, Constance Maude Hooper; £100 each to Lewis Langmead, — Pells, — Smith, assistant book-keeper; — Collins, assistant book-keeper, — Vickers, G. Goddard and — Tilley, employés of his firm: "these legacies in admiration of the readiness they displayed (especially the junior members on attaining the age of 18 years) in joining H.M. Forces during the War." £500 to Lloyd's Benevolent Fund; £500 to the Royal Hospital, Richmond; £200 to his chauffeur, Benjamin Wells; £25 to each of his servants who have been in his service for one year, and the residue of the property in trust for his children, other than his son Thomas Walls Stephens. His sons, Peter Stuart and Cromwell Alfred, are to have the option of taking over his shares in Thomas Stephens and Sons, Ltd., at par value.

WILL OF SPEAKER'S DAUGHTER.

The Hon. Eleanore Cornelia Augusta Lollemache, of Beausite, Boyne Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, who died on October 23rd last, daughter of the Hon. Henry Starnes, first Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, left property of the gross value of £11,524 5s. 10d., with net personalty £11,313 10s. 10d. Probate has been granted to Holt and Co., of Kirkland House Whitehall, London, S.W. She leaves £1,500 to her niece, Ella Henderson; £500 each to her nephews, Norman Mitchell-Innes and Alexander Mitchell-Innes; £400 to Gordon Egerton Ruck; £250 to her maid, Emma Naylor, and the residue of her property as to two-thirds to Louisa Mitchell-Innes, and one-third to Ella Henderson.

SIR SEFTON BRANCKER'S WILL.

Air Vice-Marshal Sir William Sefton Brancker, K.C.B., of the Air Ministry, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, London, Director of Civil Aviation in the Air Ministry in 1922, who was killed at Beauvais, France, in the wreck of the R101 on October 5th last, aged 63 years, has left property of the value of £6,990 2s. 10d., with net personalty £5,994 18s. 3d. The will, made on paper headed 120 Piccadilly, London, W.1., and dated August 22nd, 1927, is proved by Henry Jones, of the Air Ministry. He left everything to Miss Auriol Lee, of 9 Queen street, Mayfair, London, W.

LAWN TENNIS.

INDIA LOSES THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL.

Despite the fact that India won two games to one on Wednesday in the first international match between Great Britain and India, at Calcutta, Great Britain turned the tables yesterday, and won by five games to two. Results:—

SINGLES—H. W. Austin (Great Britain) beat Sohon Lal (India), 7-5, 6-2; E. D. Andrews (Great Britain) beat E. Y. Bobb (India), 6-2, 6-1.

DOUBLES—H. W. Austin and J. S. Olliff (Great Britain) beat Brooke-Edwards and Hodges (India), 6-0, 9-7; E. D. Andrews and M. D. Horn (Great Britain) beat Ramaswami and Ahad Hossain (India), 6-4, 10-8.

LIMITING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DAVIS CUP PLAYERS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Mr. Louis Dailey, the retiring president of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, in an article written before W. T. Tilden announced his retirement, proposes the use of the "Varsity Rule," limiting the eligibility of Davis Cup players to three years, or not more than four years at the outside.

In his article Mr. Dailey cites Tilden's long reign as "putting a premium on playing the game, not for the love of it, but because of the collateral advantages to be gained by it."

Tilden, in an interview, belittled Mr. Dailey's suggestion. "To say the least, it is silly," he said. I think the United States Lawn Tennis Association will agree with me on that point."

1931

CARTER SQUASH COURTS

"As nearly perfect as can be"
THE TIMES

Sign of a Perfect Squash Court.

All the principal Squash Rackets Courts in the United Kingdom are "Carter" finished. Their non-heating, self-coloured wall composition needs no upkeep. Carter Courts are beautifully accurate courts that keep you at the top of your form. Get Carters to estimate for building or finishing sports courts of every kind.

A FEW OF THE COURTS CONSTRUCTED OR FINISHED BY G. H. CARTER LTD.

Christ Church, Oxford. Gonville and Caius, Cambridge. University of the S.W., Exeter. Magdalen College, Oxford. Royal Military College. R.H.A., Newport. Signal School, Catterick. United Service Club. Guards' Club. Fettes College, Edinburgh. The Academy, Edinburgh. Haileybury College, Hertford. Army and Navy Club. M.C.C., Lord's. Badminton Club. Queen's Club. R.H.A., Edinburgh. Junior Carlton Club. Union Club. Clifton College, Bristol. Ladies' Carlton Club. Repton School, Repton. Rougemont, Switzerland. C.P.S. "Empress of Britain." Ballykinlar Camp, Co. Down. Watney, Coombe, Reid and Co., Ltd., London.

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"Courts for all Sports"
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'Phones: Clissold 6921-22.
Continental Representative:
Greenough, Architect, 16 Rue Casette 6e Arrt, Paris.

CYCLING THE NEW YEAR IN.

Members of the Harp Cycling Club photographed before leaving for Kildare for a midnight run on the night of the 31st December-1st January.

AN ATHLONE COLLISION.

A photograph taken immediately after a collision which occurred on the main Dublin-Athlone road yesterday between a Dublin lorry (on left) and another from Athlone district. The driver of the latter was seriously injured.

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

HIGH-CLASS SECONDHAND FURNITURE & PIANOS.

Comprising principally:—Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, Parlour Suites, Single Chesterfields and Lounge Arm Chairs, Sets of Spoonback and other Dining Chairs, Old Dublin-made Mahogany Bookcase, Pedestal Office Desks, Glass-back Sideboards and Cabinets, Mahogany Dining Tables; the Furnishing of a Diningroom in Jacobean Oak—i.e., Sideboard, Table, Set of Chairs and Overmantel Glass; Hall Stands, Hall Tables and Chairs, Overmantel Glasses, China Display Cabinets, Occasional Tables and Chairs, China, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Fancy Recess Mirrors, Pictures and Paintings, Fire Screens, Gramophones and Wireless Sets; Bedroom Suites, in various sizes and woods, including 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Cheval Suite and 5ft. French Walnut do., with Panel-end Bed to match; Double Glass-door Wardrobes, Duchesse Pairs, Chests of Drawers; Single and Double size Wooden and Black and Brass Beds, furnished complete; Kitchen and Bed Furniture, 3 sweet-toned Cottage Pianos, Axminster and other Carpets, Hearthrugs, Gent's Cycles, Lawn Mowers, 2 Iron Safes, and numerous miscellaneous effects. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold 3.30 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO. AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. TELEPHONE NO. 21309.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

FARM Labourer, with Working Son, required; one must be skilled ploughman, other milker; highest references required with both. Address, stating area and with references, "Z 2053, Labourer," this office. 29 F

RABBIT Trappers Wanted, experienced. Replies to R. S. A. Aird, Contractor, Canross, Monatrath, Letr. 31 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

FULLY qualified Gardener, Ballsbridge district; able clean motor and drive occasionally; only applicants who state age, wages required, and enclose copies of recent references considered.—W 1825, this office. 30 F

FAMILY Wanted, Man do gardening, Son assist, Wife or Daughter help in house; free lodge, perquisites, etc.; send copies.—Rockbrae, Bray. B

WORKING Steward required, must have excellent references. Address, with copies of references and stating age, "Z 2054, Steward," this office. 29 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

GAMEKEEPER seeks situation; married, no encumbrance; expert vermin exterminator; excellent references, including 5 years keeper to late Earl of Mayo; would Caretake Estate.—O'Connor, Glanmore, Tir Lodge, Kilmacthomas, Waterford. 31 A

GROOM, experienced, single, ride schooling; state wages; well recommended.—X 7, Smith and Barton, Kingstown. 31 E

LADY recommends Waiter or Singlehanded Butler; clean, smart, good appearance. Address "Z 2128, Waiter," this office. 29 E

LADY wishes to recommend Butler, singlehanded otherwise, town, country; would go England. Address "Z 2137, Butler," this office. 31 E

MAN (26), Groom, look after motor, generally useful, gentleman's place; Protestant. Address "Z 2136, Man," this office. 31 E

MR. North Bomford, Furness, Kilcock, recommends (1641), useful house and garden. 1 B

STEADY young Man, age 30 (married), wishes position as gardener; good milker, early riser, can do general work; well recommended.—W 1734, this office. 29 E

YOUNG Man wishes position as General Man in hotel or gentleman's house.—W 1861, this office. 29 E

YOUNG Man, disengaged; would go as General, etc.—X 6, this office. 1 B

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED

GARDENER, whole or part time, willing to caretake; security; excellent references.—Z418, Wilde's Office, Bray. 31 E

GARDENER, Working, married, seeks situation; experienced.—P. O'Neill, Barhavilla, Collinstown, Co. Westmeath. 31 E

MARRIED Man, plain Gardener, drive motor, milk; thoroughly experienced.—W 1663, this office. 29 E

STEWARD requires situation; 13 years present place, thorough knowledge of farming and estate work, accounts, all duties; highly recommended. Address "Z 2158, Steward," this office. 31 E

DOMESTICS WANTED.

ALL classes of Servants required, with good references, from pantry, Send copies and particulars to Miss Woods, 30 Dawson street, Dublin. 29 F

A MAID Attendant for widow lady, near Dublin; £40.—X 25, this office.

LADY requires a nice, quiet Girl as General Help. Call between eleven and four, 10 Gilford road, Sandymount

WANTED, Girl for housework and cooking (outdoor); references, 16 Cremore road, Glasnevin, between 1 and 3 p.m. 29 E

WANTED, a good Daily Worker for city.—W 1746 this office.

WARDSMAID—Wanted, at Orthopædic Hospital, Upper Merrion street, a young, willing, agreeable worker; £18; good outing. 31 A

YOUNG Maid (indoor, doctor's house; no laundry, no cooking; state wages. Apply in person, 2-3.30, Lindsay road, Glasnevin. 31 A

WANTED, respectable young Girl from country or local, interested, indoor, experience not essential. Apply Glenart, Kilmacud road, Terenure. 1 F

WANTED, a good outdoor Maid; must be well recommended. Apply 8 Kenilworth square, Rathgar. 3-5.30

WANTED, Cook Generals, H. Pmaids, M'maids, Generals; good wages.—Blackwood's, 42 Lr. Mount St.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for new recommended, Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately. No fee charged.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR Girl required January 9th as Cook General; parlourmaid and boy kept. Apply, with references, stating age, religion, wages, to T., Wine's Office. 29 E

COOK General, training, under 2/; references of previous service; one lady; new house; wages £25; cook-General of Ireland need apply; Dublin. Address "Z 2146, Cook," this office. 31 A

COOK General Wanted, country, middle January; young; four in family; house parlourmaid kept; no dairy or poultry work. Write, sending copies, Miss Vernon, Hollywood, Glenealy, Co. Wicklow. 31 A

COOK General required immediately for country house, near Dublin. Reply, giving experience and wages expected, X 12, this office. 1 B

EXPERIENCED and energetic Cook General is required immediately for Foxrock; wages £50. Reply, with copies of references, to W 1752 this office. 29 E

EXPERIENCED Cook (general for small family; wages £40.—112 Prince's Park avenue, Golders Green, London. 31 E

EXPERIENCED Cook Wanted, kitchenmaid kept, copies, to Hon. Mrs. Ward, Clontarf castle. 31 E

EXPERIENCED Cook (single-handed; wanted January house two other servants; small, country town. Address "Z 2162, Cook," this office. 31 E

WANTED, a good Cook (general for city; good wages.—W 1745, this office. 29 E

WANTED for doctor's house, Dublin, young country housemaid and porter kept. Apply, with copies references and state wages, W 1750, this office. 29 E

WANTED, for Killiney, the middle of January, thoroughly experienced Cook General, small family; modern house; good wages given.—W 1755, this office. 29 E

WANTED, end January, good Plain Cook; fowl; country; house parlourmaid kept; one lady; send copies references; state wages.—De Burts, Glenealy, Co. Wicklow. 31 E

WANTED, for doctor's house, 20 miles London, good General and House Parlourmaid; good outings; highest references essential. Please reply, stating experience, wages, etc., to "Z 2091, Domestics," this office. 30 F

WANTED, for Doctor's House, Merrion square, experienced young Cook General and House Parlourmaid; must bring references. Reply, with copies, to W 1784, this office. 29 E

WANTED, end of January, a good Cook; must be well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Denny Townsend, Merton, Queenstown. 31 A

WANTED, January 12th, experienced Cook General for country; small dairy and fowl; help given. Apply Miss Bergell, Killynon, Killucan. 1 B

WANTED, young Cook General, January 15th, Kitchenmaid might suit; wages £36. Apply, stating age, experience, Mrs. Pears, Holywood, County Down. 1 F

GENERALS WANTED.

CAN any Lady recommend respectable, capable young General, train as Cook, doctor's house, city; house parlourmaid kept.—W 1994, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; must be good cook, laundress; small family; good wages and outing.—W 1699, this office. 29 E

GENERAL Wanted, end of month; must be a good plain cook, also clean and tidy.—Mrs. J. Beattie, Lambtown, Donabate, Co. Dublin. 31 A

GOOD General Wanted, South suburbs; no washing, help kept; £30 weekly.—X 10, this office.

PROTESTANT General Wanted, gentleman's family, "Z 2116, General," this office. 30

SUPERIOR young General Wanted ballsbridge; good plain cook and housemaid kept; £26-£30. Reply, enclosing copies, etc., W 1919, this office. 31

TWO Girls required, experienced General and Children's Nurse; Clontarf.—W 1979, this office. 31

WANTED, experienced General Servant, plain cook; 80 Morehampton road, Donnybrook. 29 E

WANTED, smart young General, good cook. Apply between 3 and 7 o'clock at 70 Highfield road, Rathgar. 31

WANTED, General, South suburbs; family two; good references essential; comfortable home for reliable maid.—W 1766, this office. 29 E

WANTED, young General, good plain cook fond of children; country girl preferred.—W 1776, this office. 29 E

WANTED, good General Servant; wages £24.—Stewart and Co., Athlone. 29 E

WANTED, trained General, good plain cook and housemaid; 3 in family; Rathgar.—W 1808, this office. 31 E

WANTED, Greystones, young, trustworthy, experienced Girl; family two; good home, outings; wages £30.—W 1945, this office. 31 A

WANTED, young General; small family.—W 1940, this office. 31 A

WANTED, steady General for farmer's place, Co. Limerick; early riser; send copies references, age, state wages. Address "Z 2141, General," this office. 31 F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A FEW superior Cook Generals and House Parlourmaids (together); excellent long references.—Miss Matron, Irish Times Employment Registry.

FARMER'S daughter, thorough knowledge of Dress. Maid with lady; highest references necessary; city or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 2180, Sewing Maid," this office.

GIRL wishes afternoon Work, from 2 o'clock; highly recommended.—X 30, this office.

MRS. Jellett highly recommends young Girl, daily work, Church of Ireland. Apply 36 Fitzwilliam square.

SUPERIOR Protestant Girl, 28, seeks situation as Housekeeper or Companion Help, one or two in family.—X 19, this office. 1 F

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31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED

COOK Housekeeper and House Parlourmaid (sisters) wish situations together in bachelor's house; 14 years' reference for same; first class experience. Address "Z 2081, Sisters," this office. 29 E

COOK, Protestant, middle-aged, disengaged; good reference; £30. Address "Z 2126, Cook," this office. 31 E

COOK General wishes place, hospital or institution. "W 1978, this office.

COOK General requires situation, disengaged soon; C. Bray or Dublin preferred; good references.—549, Wilde's Office, Bray.

SUPERIOR young Cook General, lady highly recommended; "Z 2171, Cook," this office. 29

SUPERIOR General or Cook General; English experience; highly recommended. Address "Z 2172, General," this office.

YOUNG Daily General; Pembroke district; good references.—W 1976, this office.

YOUNG General wishes place, city, suburbs; recommended.—W 1974, this office. 29 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid, small adult family preferred; some experience; recommended. Address "Z 2166, Maid," this office.

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid (disengaged), where housemaid is kept.—16 Friary road, Naas.

SUPERIOR young House Parlourmaid, lady highly recommends; Dublin or near preferred. Address "Z 2168, Maid," this office.

YOUNG Girl, R.C., seeks situation. House Parlourmaid, Dublin or suburbs; 4½ years last place. Address "Z 2058, Maid," this office. 30 F

NURSES LISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Infant's Nurse, R.C.; excellent references.—W 1756, this office. 29 E

EXPERIENCED young Children's Nurse; baby from 3 months or upwards.—Excellent long references. Address "Z 2170, Nurse," this office. 1 F

LADY requires experienced Nurse for first baby, April in February; good references essential. Address "Z 2080, Nurse," this office. 29 X

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED

LAUNDRESS wishes to hear of vacancy, outdoor; highly recommended.—657, Irish Times Branch Office, Bargot street Bridge. 31 E

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street.

AT Weldon's, 13 Upper O'Connell street, you can Sell for cash Jewellery, Silver, etc. 31 A

BOOKS, Manuscripts, Autographs, Letters, etc., of all kinds, Bought; highest prices.—X 6, this office.

CIGARETTE Cards—Wanted, old Collections and accumulations, in perfect condition; duplicate sets and odd cards for disposal. Collections of stamps, etc. Lionel road, Beaufort, Middlesex.

ELECTRIC Batteries and also complete Lighting Sets Wanted; must be in good condition; state age, voltage and capacity, etc. Address "Z 2099, Batteries," this office.

FEATHER BEDS WANTED for cash. Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. 'Phone: Dublin 53407. IRISH FIRM. T

OLD Silver Tray urgently wanted immediately, price no object.—W 1866, this office. 30

QUANTITY small old Silver required, neighbourhood Dublin. Meath.—W 1950, this office. 30 F

WANTED, old Victorian States Stamps; on entire envelopes preferred.—W 1934, this office. 31

WANTED, for city, a good House Parlourmaid and Housemaid; friends might suit.—W 1747, this office. 29

WANTED at once, House Parlourmaid. Apply, stating wages and giving references, to Mrs. Jourdain, Fyfield Lodge, Oxford.

WANTED immediately, young House Parlourmaid; well recommended.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. 'Phone 138.

WANTED, House Parlourmaid, experienced. Send copies to Mrs. Kelly, Weston, Dulcek Drogheda. 1 B

NURSES WANTED

A NURSERY Governess or Mother's Help; £36; Dublin suburbs.—X 24, this office.

CHILDREN'S Nurse Wanted in to Dundalk; infant experience essential. Address "Z 2154, Nurse," this office. 31 E

KILINEY—Protestant Nurse, two children, 4½, 11; state experience, age, wages required. Address "Z 2045, Nurse," this office. 29 F

NURSE Wanted, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, for two boys (2) and 11 years; one who can help herself generally and other maid kept.—W 1821, this office. 29 F

WANTED, Westmeath, experienced Nurse, R.C., entire charge infant; send copies of references; state age, wages expected. Address "Z 2061, Nurse," this office. 29 E

WANTED, for Limerick, thoroughly reliable, superior Nurse, little boy, 2½. Address "Z 2062, Nurse," this office. 29 F

WANTED, reliable Nursemaid; two children.—W 1939, this office. 31 E

WANTED, an experienced Infant's Nurse for Co. Kilkenny; take complete charge of infant from one month; must be highly recommended. Address "Z 2143, Nurse" this office.

WANTED for Drogheda, capable, trustworthy Nurse light housework; highest references necessary; send copies.—W 1965, this office. 1 F

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A FEW superior Cook Generals and House Parlourmaids (together); excellent long references.—Miss Matron, Irish Times Employment Registry.

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